When you find a well-informed man depend on it, he's a reader of THE GAZETTE.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:44; sets, 4:05. Mean temperature yesterday, 29. Weather today, Fair and cold. Sunshine yesterday, not recorded.

NO. 11,382 40TH YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1911 — FORTY PAGES. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEATH AND DAMAGE FOLLOW IN WAKE OF TERRIFIC STORMS

State Historical and National History Society

Iowa in W... Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri Swept by Cyclon... Then Change From Mild to Freezing Temperatu... Causes Suffering—Death List at Least Seven Farm and City Property Loss Great

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Reports received tonight tell of death d injury and extensive property loss resulting from cyclonic orms that raged late today in southern Wisconsin, Missouri, inois, and on the great lakes. The tornadoes came between abnormally warm period, in which a heat prostration was orted in Chicago, and a following cold wave bearing sleet, ow and rain.

At least seven persons are known to be dead, several are ing and scores are injured and suffering from the bitter cold, ow and sleet, which descended upon the shelterless homes.

Southern Wisconsin was the hardest hit, according to early orts. Near Orfordville, in Rock county, seven persons were led and another is not expected to live; in the wreckage of e village of Virginia, Ill., three persons were found dead and injured. In Iowa a 50-degree drop in temperature accomnied by a driving storm of sleet tied up traffic for many urs.

The electrical storm, which ushered in the storm here, deoyed several feed wires in the city's electrical system, and o men were injured.

Property loss mounted up rapidly in the path of the clonic blizzard. Nearly every public building in Virginia, Ill., s demolished; farmers' homes were wiped out in Wisconsin, d the damage was increased by the heavy downpour of rain, et and snow, which came with the heavy wind.

RINGFIELD, MO., WRECKED

PRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 11.—A nado swept over this city late towrecking a number of residences injuring a score of persons. Earl scott, 18 years old, who [illegible] in a [illegible] injured [illegible] struck it. [illegible] had [illegible] this eath it.

he path of the storm was half a mile e. Many small buildings were cked. Telephone wires are down it is difficult to get details from rby towns in the path of the tsorm. he storm followed a hot sultry day. noon the mercury stood at 80 dees. Rain turning to snow followed wind and a rapid fall of temperae began. At 8:30 o'clock tonight the rcury stood at 22.

Wires went down all over the city. their entangled lengths lay in ps about the streets. Trees were ooted and covered sidewalks and eets. It was almost impossible for me to drive through portions of the r because of the debris with which streets were filled.

cattered reports from all over this tion indicate that the storm was throughout southwest Missouri. egraph communication to all points hin a radius of 100 miles has been off. Reports received at the offices the Frisco railroad state that much nage has been done along the lines. n the downtown districts persons o attempted to cross the main thorrhfares were blown down, and many eived serious injuries. A. W. Crane, physician, was injured by the colse of a brick chimney.

OUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—A terc storm hit Louisville shortly after tnight, much damage being done, no lives were reported lost.

NDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—A astrous cyclone struck Waterloo toht. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

NOW AND ICE CUT OFF COMMUNICATION

IT. PAUL, Nov. 11.—Winter rode in ay on a wind that cut like a twoged sword. Out of the northwest w a gale before which was driven n, snow and sleet alternately. Many ins are icebound. Practically all ins due in St. Paul tonight from the th and west are many hours late. Twenty-five degrees below zero was orded in the Black Hills today. ny homesteaders north of Deadwood said to be in distress.

Barnesville, Minn., reports snow fts 10 to 15 feet high and all eastnd trains delayed. Rural mail cars there today were turned back be the blizzard. The thermometer toht at Barnesville was five degrees we zero. Likewise southern Minsota is stormswept and snowbound.

Grand Forks, N. D., reports less snow light than today but a steady fall in perature.

Advices from Fargo state that pracally all wire communication was andoned by telephone in North Da a this afternoon. Six inches of snow reported.

The weather in Winnipeg is declared be the severest on record at this time year, and it is said millions of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SEVEN DEAD IN WISCONSIN

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 11.—At least seven lives were lost and scores of persons were injured, some fatally, in a tornado which swept Rock county at dusk tonight. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage was gone to crops, buildings and other property.

Tonight dozens of families whose homes were destroyed sought shelter in sheds or other small structures out of the path of the storm. In other instances many persons found themselves without a roof to shelter them and because the flooded roads made travel impossible they were forced to pass the night in the open fields. Measures for the relief of the storm-stricken communities at Orfordville, Hanover, Milton Junction and Milton have been instituted by citizens of Janesville and Beloit, but because of conditions much suffering must necessarily ensue. A cold wave followed the storm and sleet and snow added to the misery of the survivors.

People Caught Unawares.

The storm broke with a fury never before equaled in this part of the country. Farmers and villagers were caught entirely unawares. A high wind had prevailed during most of the afternoon. About 4 o'clock the cloud lowered and it became black as night. Unusually warm temperature had marked the day. Although the weather had been the subject of much comment, none was prepared for a tornado. Few had time to seek their homes.

Farmers who were in their fields sheltered themselves as best they could and many arrived home to find their buildings destroyed and in some cases wives and children missing.

The storm passed almost as quickly as it came and left the country desolate.

Roads Almost Impassable.

Attempts to establish communication with neighboring cities were futile. The roads were almost impassable, but messengers were pressed into service and they made their way to Janesville and Beloit as swiftly as possible. Orfordville is equally distant from both the cities and assistance from both towns was hurried to the stricken village.

In the vicinity of Orfordville the greatest havoc was wrought by the storm. First aid parties were organized and at once set about giving relief was possible.

The loss caused by the tornado which swept Rock county will run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, according to David Atwood, who made a trip into the country immediately after the storm passed this city. The loss to the tobacco crop will be more than $500,000.

Usual Freak Features.

The usual freak features were present. So far as known tonight nine persons were killed. The greatest loss of life so far as learned was at Orfordville. There a family named Smith was entirely wiped out. The father and two girls were killed outright when their home was swept away. A boy was found in the wreckage later and will probably die. The house was picked up and carried across the road and landed on the roof of another home.

At Milton one person was killed, name unknown.

At Orfordville Mrs. John Crowder was also killed. It is impossible to get anything like a correct story of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese minister to the United States, who has cast his lot with the revolutionists in China and has accepted the post of secretary of foreign affairs in the new cabinet.

GREAT LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA MAY APPEAR AT NEW BURNS THEATER

Music lovers of Colorado Springs are not likely to suffer for lack of entertainment this season when the excellent program of the Musical club and that of the Y. M. C. A. musical course is taken into account. Excellent as each one of these programs will be and great as are some of the artists that already are advertised to appear, what is claimed to be a still greater treat is in store, as will be seen from the announcement that James F. Burns is considering the engagement of the London Symphony orchestra at the new Burns theater, under Arthur Nikisch, acknowledged to be the greatest of all symphony orchestra leaders. This orchestra has never before left London.

Attractions of this class are not always measured from a money standpoint, but at least the salaries paid give some idea of what will be expected. It is a well-known fact that this leader never conducts a concert for less than $1,000 per night. It is only after much trouble and a personal visit from music lovers of the United States that this great organization of 100 performers has been induced to visit this country. They have agreed to give in all 20 concerts, their contract price being $100,000 and their expenses for the 20 concerts. They are to be furnished with a train of Pullman cars, which they will retain throughout their visit in the United States. The company sails for New York from London March 30, 1912. The concerts mostly will be given in the east, and the musicians would have to jump from St. Louis to Colorado Springs for the one concert here, which would be the only one given west of St. Louis.

Of Far Reaching Interest.

This is a matter of interest not alone to local music lovers, but to the people of the whole state. At this early date promises have been secured from over 100 people from Denver, and assurances of attendance have been received from as far west as Salt Lake City.

This is the foremost symphony orchestra of Europe, without any exception. All its members are members of the Royal Society of Musicians, which was founded in 1738. Their program is

(Continued on Page Four.)

THREE DEGREES ABOVE ZERO

"Colder, with increasing cloudiness and snow," was the weather man's prediction, which was verified in this district yesterday by the real entrance of Old Man Winter. The thermometer dropped 52 degrees in 12 hours, from the maximum of 55 to 3 degrees above zero. A further drop is predicted for tonight, in spite of the fact that the temperature at 6 o'clock last night was colder than this city has felt within three years during November.

The cold wave, which is expanding all over the central west, having entered from the northwest, began to affect this district shortly after midnight, Friday, following the high wind, which had blown throughout the day. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the mercury stood at 3 degrees above zero. Shortly afterward it began to climb slowly until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the seven-mile wind began to drive the mercury down, and by 6 o'clock it had reached the 8-degree mark again.

It is expected that the temperature will drop below zero today. In Cripple Creek, the thermometer plunged from 65 degrees above down to 12 below zero, between 9 o'clock yesterday morning and 8 o'clock last night. A fierce wind added to the piercing qualities of the cold. Two inches of snow fell in Cripple Creek yesterday morning, while but .07 of an inch was recorded here.

So far, the storm has not affected traffic in particular, though it was stated at the railway offices yesterday that trains were having hard work to run on schedule time.

ALDRICH PLAN DEFENDED BY AUTHOR

Chairman National Monetary Commission Answers Criticisms of Reform

IS INDORSED BY MACVEAGH

Believes, However, Congress Will Receive Proposal With Prejudice

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Nelson W. Aldrich, chairman of the National Monetary commission defended his plan for a national currency reform tonight and answered numerous criticisms of the plan offered at today's session of the Western Economic society. Chief among the criticisms suggested by bankers and political economists had been:

Danger of unrestrained inflation of credit; danger of control of the national reserve association passing to the hands of banks and need of specified gold reserve.

The objections of E. D. Hurlbut, a Chicago banker, and ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk, claimed the chief attention of the chairman of the committee.

In the hands of the bankers of the country Mr. Aldrich placed most of the responsibility of seeing that no undue inflation might result from the passage of the bill.

"In the last analysis," he said, "the character of the National Reserve association is the surest limitation on the expansion of credit. You can't pass legislation which will give managers of institutions honesty and fidelity. Every bank in the United States depends upon the honest and wisdom of its managers. Have you so little confidence in your associates as to think they are going to permit the country to be ruined by inflation?

Prevents Dangerous Expansion.

"The purpose of the plan was to permit some expansion and extension of note issues. The limitations put on rediscounting by the plan however, will serve to prevent dangerous [illegible] exhibit should have [illegible] of the association ex-Senator Aldrich said:

"The bankers are the [illegible] holders. They are the owners. Its functions are to preserve their own fortunes and the resources of their constituent banks.

"Do you think the men appointed by the president could manage the great financial institutions of the country better than the men who have spent their lives trying to find out how banks should be managed?

"I do not."

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh in an address unqualifiedly indorsed the currency reform plan.

Mr. MacVeagh decreed, however, that he believed the plan would be received with prejudice in congress unless it contained some provision to prevent banks from controlling stocks in others.

Suggests a Prohibition.

"I believe the holding of shares in another bank by a bank which is a member of the National Reserve association should be prohibited," he said. "This should be made to apply not only on the corporate action of the bank but to action by any substitute method accomplishing the same purpose. I feel sure that American conditions are permanently opposed to any

(Continued on Page Three.)

Undertaker and Doctor Cleared of Suspicion in Mrs. Vermilya Case

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Suspicion was lifted from Undertaker C. C. Boysen and Dr. L. L. Hertel today by Coroner Hoffman when he examined them as to their knowledge of the deaths of the 10 persons who have died beneath the roof of Mrs. Louise Vermilya, who now lies ill under arrest, charged with the murder of Policeman Arthur Bissonette.

The names of the undertaker and doctor were brought into the investigation by a number of witnesses because of their evident intimacy with the woman, but the stories to the coroner convinced him they had no part in the death mysteries that would not bear the light. Boysen in particular denied he had other than business relations with Mrs. Vermilya or that she had purchased for him a ticket to Europe.

Dr. Hertel, who signed the death certificates of both Conductor Richard T. Smith and Frank Brinkamp (the latter Mrs. Vermilya's son), said he was not surprised that Smith had died from arsenical poisoning instead of the acute gastritis named in the physician's diagnosis, but that he could not account for poison in the body of Brinkamp since the boy showed plainly all the symptoms of pneumonia, as he stated in the death certificate he signed.

Boysen incidentally added his name to the list of persons who after dining with Mrs. Vermilya and after seasoning their food with pepper from a tin box became ill with pains accompanied with acute nausea.

Mrs. Vermilya rested comfortably today although still weak.

Shih Chao-Chi Alfred Sze, the newly appointed minister from China to the United States and his wife and baby, who will arrive in Washington some time in December. The new minister is 35 years of age and is the youngest envoy sent by China to Washington in many years. When his father was an attache to the Chinese legation at the nation's capital, Mr. Sze became a pupil in the public schools and because of his democratic bearing he was very popular with his schoolmates. He was a devotee of baseball and was one of the players on the Central high school team.

Arguments Tomorrow on Motion New Trial in Colorado City Case

Judge Sheafor of the district court will hear arguments tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, both for and against the granting of a new trial to representatives of Colorado City, in the "wet" and "dry" issue. The city lost in a decision given a week ago last night, in its defense of a suit brought by representatives of the "dry" element, contesting the result of the last election, when Colorado City remained "wet," according to the count, by one vote. Judge Sheafor counted the votes, threw out 10, and decided that Colorado City was "dry" by three votes.

SETTLERS GET MORE TIME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Extension of time to settlers on government reclamation projects in which to make payment on their entries and water right applications has been granted by Secretary of the Interior Fisher. He ruled today that no steps would be taken until March 15, 1912, to enforce forfeiture for failure to make payment on all entries and water-right applications upon which payment become due December 1 next.

GOMPERS PREDICTS A STRENUOUS SESSION

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—New life was put into the preliminary preparations for the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes here Monday by the arrival tonight of Pres. Samuel Gompers and other members of the national council.

This year's convention will be no "pink tea party," according to Mr. Gompers. Several questions of national importance are scheduled to come up. The national officers approved the action of the metal trades department in taking up the fight on the "Taylor efficiency system" recently adopted by the federal government in some departments.

"The Taylor system only tends to make the workman a mere machine," declared Mr. Gompers, "and the fight against it will be taken up on the floor of the convention next week."

The metal trades department closed its sessions today by reelecting all officers. A resolution was adopted condemning the "Taylor efficiency system."

POULTRY SHOW IN DENVER AUDITORIUM JAN. 8 TO 13

DENVER, Nov. 11.—F. G. Pabor, of Boulder, secretary of the Colorado Poultry Fanciers association, announced today that the Twelfth annual poultry exhibition held under the direction of that association would be held in the auditorium here January 8 to 13.

Mr. Pabor said that all indications point to this being the greatest exhibition of its kind ever held in Colorado. Between 2,000 and 3,000 entries are expected.

Toll Church Bells and Wear Black at News of Lorimer Keeping Seat

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Iron tongued bells of a nearby church were made to toll 46 times to indicate the number of votes cast in favor of Senator William Lorimer's retaining his seat in the United States senate and how badges of black were distributed to those present and the meeting referred to as "Lorimer's funeral," was related before the senatorial investigating committee today by Fred E. Sterling, editor of a newspaper at Rockford, Ill. Sterling said the meeting held at Rockford, Ill., after the senate, following the first Lorimer investigation, had voted to sustain the senator in his seat, was one of a series of anti-Lorimer meetings, at which both Lorimer and Senator Shelby M. Cullom were denounced. Senator Cullom, the witness said, was criticised because of his support of Lorimer.

MERGER ILLINOIS PUBLIC UTILITIES

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A merger bringing into one public utility corporation electric light and power, gas, water, heating and traction utilities in northern Illinois from the Wisconsin state line to a point nearly 100 miles southwest, was launched in this city today. The corporation is known as the Public Service Corporation of Northern Illinois. The new corporation is controlled by Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison company.

Capital stock to the amount of $35,825,500 will be issued and $1,500,000 worth of additional stock will be held in the treasury, it is reported.

PROMINENT WISCONSIN MAN SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA

WEST SALEM, Wis., Nov. 11.—Leonard Lottridge, pioneer newspaper publisher of LaCrosse, banker at West Salem and for a generation one of the most influential politicians in Wisconsin, died here today of pneumonia, aged 95. Lottridge, who was a man of large wealth resided during the winters at Washington, D. C., and was a personal friend of President Taft.

DENIES KNOWING OF MURDER

DULUTH, Nov. 11.—Trembling and moaning on his hospital cot, where he is recovering from a self-inflicted razor slash, August Boo, who Wednesday last murdered his wife, regained consciousness and denied that he could recall the early morning murder. He said his mind was a blank with reference to the tragedy.

DR. CARMICHAEL DIES

WINNIPEG, Nov. 11.—The Rev. Dr. J. A. Carmichael, D. D., general superintendent of the missionary board of Presbyterian churches of Canada, died at his home here today of pneumonia.

BIG FLOW OF WATER IN TUNNEL

Rushes Out at Rate 24,000 Gallons Per Minute in Cripple Creek Bore

BENEFIT IS INCALCULABLE

Work Suspended, Temporarily at Least—Level in Mines Perceptibly Lowered

- Length of tunnel—15,936 feet.
- Approximate cost—$545,000.
- Total subscribed—$548,551.
- Work commenced—July, 1907.
- Resumed after delay—October 5, 1911.
- Normal flow—6,400 gal. min.
- Maximum yesterday—24,000.
- Flow last night—12,000.

A flow of water estimated at 18,000 gallons per minute, in addition to the average flow of 6,400 gallons, was struck in the Roosevelt deep drainage tunnel at Cripple Creek yesterday. At a late hour last night the flow had diminished to an estimated volume of about 12,000 gallons per minute, the El Paso 1,000-foot level had been recovered and the water level in the district had been lowered about five feet. Well-posted mining men of Colorado Springs figure that practically every mine in the district, with the possible exception of the Golden Cycle and Vindicator, is receiving the beneficial results. The effect, both on the output of the Cripple Creek mines and the stock market will be instantaneous, according to predictions of those in a position to know. Work of necessity has been suspended, temporarily at least, on the big bore, and may not have to be resumed, at least for a long time to come.

A. E. Carlton, a leading banker and mining man of Cripple Creek, and who is well known in this city, had the following to say yesterday concerning the big flow:

Carlton's Statement.

"The value of the new strike of water to the entire district cannot be overestimated. There is no question that they have tapped an enormous reservoir, and while, of course, we may expect the present outflow to decrease, the fact remains that a tremendous drainage area has been opened up and a great permanent flow is insured. So great is the flow from both the crosscut and the tunnel heading where Superintendent Fuller was working, that it is impossible to continue work at the present. Particularly in the crosscut the flow was so strong that the workmen were endangered and found it impossible to shoot their last round of holes. This great underground reservoir no doubt connects with numerous water courses, both large and small, that have their ramifications all through the district, and we may confidently consider that the work of tunnel boring and drainage has been brought to a triumphal conclusion. It means everything to this district. The flow from the tunnel portal today is not less than 24,000 gallons a minute and even if this settles down to a steady flow of half that, the result will be far beyond our high-est expectations."

De La Vergne's Opinion.

E. M. De La Vergne of this city, general manager of the Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling company, and who is well informed concerning the district and the tunnel itself, regards the enormous flow of water of incalculable benefit to the district generally.

"It is the biggest thing that has happened in many a year," he said last night. "I regard the flow as highly significant, and we ought to experience a beneficial effect right away."

The tunnel now is about a mile from

(Continued on Page Four.)

CITY TAX LEVY WILL SURELY BE 20 MILLS

Mayor Avery is positive now that he cannot lower the tax levy for the year, looking out an announcement made several days ago that the figures will remain at the 20-mill rate for another year.

"I have been hoping all along that some way would be presented," said Mayor Avery, "in which the tax levy could be lowered. But the idea may as well be abandoned, for the city has a $20,000 bonded indebtedness on the city hall which falls due September 1. We will have to look out for that."

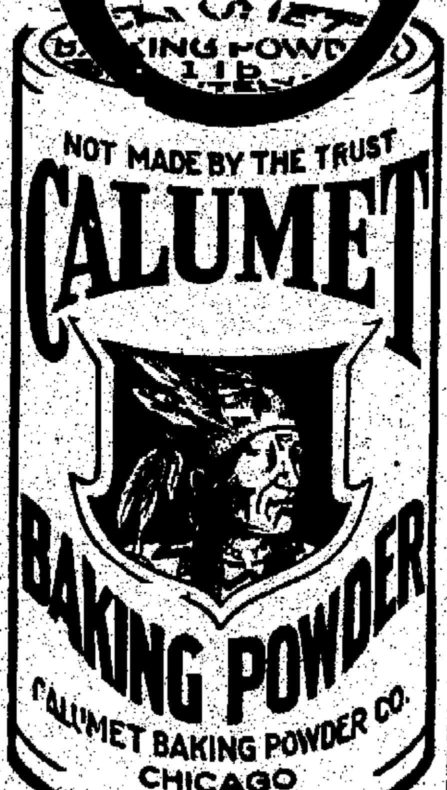
Mayor Avery and Superintendent McReynolds are still at work making out the estimate of expenses in the water department the coming year. They expect to have it completed by Tuesday.

Which means that the budget for the year's expenses will not be made public before Friday's meeting of the city council, and it probably will necessitate an adjournment of Friday's session until the Monday following," Mayor Avery said in conclusion.

Monday, November 13, is the limit set for the making of the tax levy.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

CALUMET
BAKING POWDER
SEE how much better it m-kes the baking
SEE how -uch more uni-form in quality
SEE how pure—how good
SEE how economical
SEE that you get Calumet
At your Grocer's



the Opera house Monday night, seats for which will be placed on sale this morning. The prices are 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.50.

It is not surprising that those who have come to know Mr. Wister's cowboy hero should long to see his present presentment. Rarely has a more lovable and manly character been made the central figure of a story. He is the embodiment of what eastern people in the cities love to read about, because he has the good and bad qualities which the older civilization lacks. "The Virginian" had killed his man. He had gambled, he had not led a life of spotless purity among the conditions that obtained in the western camp in that early day. A lynching, in which he helps to string up some cattle thieves, takes place while he is courting the girl from the east; and on the evene of their honeymoon he meets a scoundrel in the street and dispatches him after the unceremonious fashion of the frontier. But he is strong, brave, generous, sound at heart, full of resources, a man to trust and depend upon. The difference between the conventional wild west hero of the 5-cent novel and the hero of Mr. Wister's book is that the latter is real. He is a man. One may not like all he does, but that is the way such a man would act, and it is that truthfulness that gives realism and vitality to the story.

BABY ELEPHANTS HEAD
A NEW BILL TOMORROW

A new bill opens a week's engagement at the Majestic tomorrow afternoon, and what is of particular interest, it is, from start to finish, a more than ordinarily good vaudeville offering—one that cannot fail to please all Majestic patrons and prove a particular delight to the little folks.

The headliner is Mlle. Zora and the wonderful twin baby elephants, Kansas and Missouri, affectionately known to the Sells-Floto circus people as Kas and Mo. These little tots are only a couple of years old, and hardly as large as a good-sized pony, but they have remarkable educations and do all manner of interesting things.

"The Lady Downstairs" is another feature. It is one of the funniest sketches in vaudeville, and, in the hands of Mr. and Mrs. William Morris, is handled in the cleverest possible fashion.

Dolliver and Rogers are a couple of pretty young women, whose singing and dancing and character changes are a great hit everywhere. They are not only physically attractive, but are unusually clever in their line.

The Musical Bentleys have a delightful act, the opening of which almost lulls one into dreamland with its beautiful setting and deliciously mellow music.

In addition to these features, the Majestiscope will have, as usual, a new, exclusive Rex film, that will add pleasingly to the program, as well as the always enjoyable orchestra music by the Majestic's fine musicians. Altogether, the bill can be recommended as one of the strongest, best balanced offerings of the fall season.

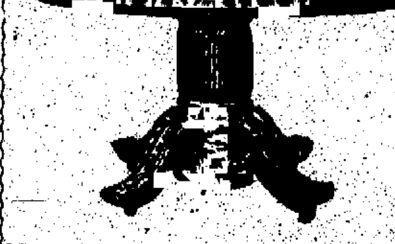
MINSTREL MEN SING NEW
SONGS AT MAJESTIC TODAY

Music lovers who have enjoyed the delightful singing of the great Russell and Smith Minstrel company, at the Majestic this week, have in store a treat at this afternoon's and evening's performances, when the entire program of vocal selections rendered by this fine company of singers will be changed. As today closes their engagement, no one who is anxious to hear them in a new list of songs can afford to neglect this opportunity.

Among the songs which will be heard this afternoon and evening for the first and last time are: "When the Bells in the Lighthouse Ring Ding Dong," by Harry W. Smith, whose unusual bass voice is a delight; "Possum Pie," by Joe B. McGee, the clever baritone; "Love Me, Let the World Go By," by George T. Martin, whose wonderful tenor has proved immensely popular; "I Have No Other Sweetheart But You," by Rupert H. Coyne, the melodious voiced baritone, and new parodies by Fred H. Russell, as well as the grand finale.

This is almost like hearing an entirely new minstrel act, and, with the other high-class acts, notably Dan Mason, in "The New Chauffeur," to go with it, today's offering should attract many who have already seen and enjoyed this exceptionally good bill. Performances at 2:45, 7:30 and 9:10. Admission, only 10, 20 and 30 cents.

How About that Dining Table?



You will never buy a table cheaper. The assortment is most complete.

McCracken & Hubbard
120-122 S. Tejon St.

TIM MURPHY IN "THE POOR RICH."
Tim Murphy Will Be Seen at the Opera House Tomorrow, Matinee and Night, in "The Poor Rich," a Comedy by Paul Wilstach.

What the Press Agents Say

TIM MURPHY IN
"THE POOR RICH"

That famous and popular comedian, Tim Murphy, will present his delightful characterization of the optimist, Davy Dunn, in "The Poor Rich," at the Opera house tomorrow, matinee and night. "The Poor Rich" is a comedy of both sides of life in New York city today, and is the latest play from the pen of Paul Wilstach, whose remarkable dramatic version of "Thais" was the sensation of the season in the Metropolitan. The comedy was written especially for Mr. Murphy, and he believes it gives him better opportunities for quaint, clean fun than any other he has ever had. He plays a poor, kindly old man, who suddenly becomes rich. Wealth makes no difference to him, but it appears to change those about him into snobs and hypocrits, who threaten to wreck his business. So, to save them and himself, he invents bankruptcy for his fortune. When they have returned to their old home and begin to appreciate that the real riches of life are the riches of the heart, the home and their dear ones, Davy further clinches the cure by restoring his fortune and pretending to be all that the snobs expected of him. Of course, he makes a sorry, if amusing, spectacle of himself, and they beg him to be himself again and to have back their old, good times in their old way. Several pretty romances run through the story, which is rich in characterization, and mingles a great deal of laughter with a few tears.

Matinee seats are reserved: entire lower floor, 50 cents; balcony, 35 cents, and gallery, 25 cents. Night prices are 25, 35, 50, 75 cents, $1 and $1.50.

SEATS FOR MONTGOMERY
AND STONE THIS MORNING

The advance sale of seats for Montgomery and Stone's engagement at the Opera house, Tuesday, will open this morning at 8 o'clock. So keen is the interest aroused over the coming visit that Manager Nye simply begs his patrons to know that, under the circumstances, it will be impossible to lay aside seats unless paid for. He will receive telephone reservations. This being the first appearance of Montgomery and Stone, it is his earnest desire that all his patrons should be treated alike. For those who live at a distance, and are unable to be present at the opening of the sale, he will receive their orders by mail and act upon them to the best of his ability.

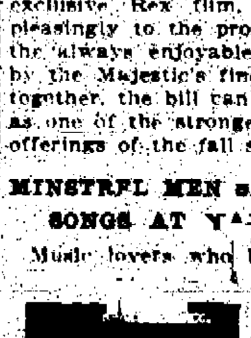
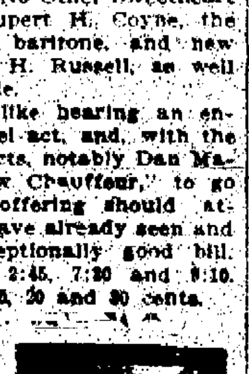
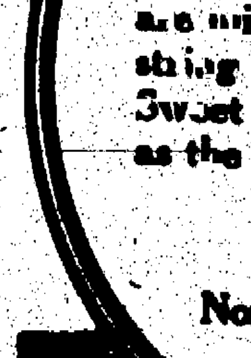
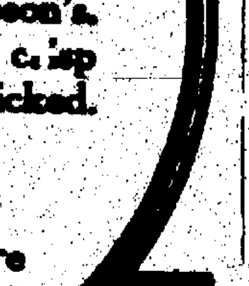
The prices for Montgomery and Stone will be as follows: Parquet, $2.50; dress circle, $2; balcony, $1.50 and $1.

"The Old Town," the newest of Montgomery and Stone's musical plays, is considered far superior to their "Wizard of Oz" or "The Red Mill," which have had representation here with No. 2 companies. In the present piece they have a couple of parts which is said to fit them like a glove, and so difficult of portraying that it has been found impossible to secure any two men who could give a feeble imitation.

The company numbers 85 people, with a cast that has played the piece the past two years in all the principal eastern cities, and with a chorus that has been remarked for its beauty. In addition, the "Old Town" English pony ballet, which has been a prominent feature in previous seasons, still remains.

SEATS FOR "THE VIRGINIAN"

[illegible] who have not read "The Virginian," Owen Wister's fascinating story of the wild west, and did not [illegible] the play during its long run in New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] with which readers of [illegible] looking forward to the [illegible] of [illegible] at



ALL EMPSON'S STRING-LESS BEANS
are minus the tough and tantalizing string there are none on Empson's. Sweet and tender, and crisp as the day they were picked.
Cold: Delightful as [illegible] Hot: Good with any [illegible]
None better, even for more money



GIDDINGS BROS

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

On bargain square Friday and Sat.

BARGAIN SQUARE

Giddings' "Special" hotel sheet—size 72x108 inches—reg. $10 dozen, on sale Friday and Saturday, or while they last, at, each 69c
Per dozen 8.25

Size 81x108; reg. $11 dozen; sale price, each 75c
Per dozen $9

Pillow Cases to match, size 42x34 inches—reg. 18c each; special 2 days' bargain square price, each 14c

Pillow cases to match, size 45x38½ inches—reg. 20c each; special 2-day bargain square price, each 16c

BARGAIN SQUARE

Steamer rugs—large size, heavy robes; reg. price $6. Friday and Saturday $5

Pennant robe blankets—size 72x88, with cord to match; heavy patterned blankets for making bath robes—reg. 2.25; 2 days 1.98

Odd lot blankets, in plain colors and plaids—to close at 10% discount.
Scalloped sheets and pillow cases made of Pequot sheeting:
Sheets, 72x99; reg. 1.50, at ..... 1.15 each
Sheets, 81x99; reg. 1.75, at ..... 1.25 each
Cases, 45x36; reg. $1 ..... 69c pair

The Sale of French plumes and plume hats

If you ever intend to invest in ostrich plumes this sale offers you the best opportunity ever presented or likely to be presented in the future. These plumes are advancing in value every season and the coming season will see their extensive use.

The plumes on sale here this week are all from the South African male ostrich. They are first quality feathers with the finest texture and lustre—plucked from ostriches living in their natural haunts practically wild birds, which grow the choicest feathers. Every feather on sale has undergone the keenest inspection by experts, is of 1911 plucking and guaranteed to be the very best at regular prices.

- 14-inch regular 4.50 black or white French plumes, sale price 2.95
- 16-inch regular 6.50 black or white French plumes, sale price 3.95
- 17-inch regular $10 black or white French plumes, sale price 6.50
- 18-inch regular $12 black or white French plumes, sale price 7.95
- 20-inch regular 16.50 black or white French plumes, sale price 9.95
- 21-inch regular $18 black or white French plumes, sale price 11.50

- 22-inch regular $20 black or white French plumes, sale price 13.50
- Extra wide regular $20 black or white French plumes, sale price 13.95
- Extra wide, regular $14 black or white French plumes, sale price 8.50
- Extra wide regular $25 black or white French plumes, sale price 16.95
- Extra wide regular $18 black or white French plumes, sale price 12.95
- Special showing of new plume hats at prices running upward from $15

At $5, 6.50, 7.50, $10 and $12 you are offered the new plume hats—values quoted at just half regular value. These hats are in both black and white effects—all shapes—large and small, felts and velvets. See these in the window, priced during this sale at $5, 6.50, 7.50, $10, $12

Crepe de chines 78c—black dress goods 73c

24-inch extra heavy crepe de chine, in all afternoon and evening shades, and satin crepe de chine; reg 1.50 per yard. Friday and Saturday, yard 78c

Black dress goods special—Neat, fancy weaves—Ravalli, shadow checks, chiffon, canvas cloths, Sultana, bayadere and stripes; 43 inches wide; regular $1 yard. Friday and Saturday, yard 73c

Sale of women's gloves for Friday and Saturday

Women's tan gauntlets—Sizes 6 and 6½; regular $2 pair. Friday and Saturday, pair 1.25

Women's mocha gloves—Biscuit colors, embroidered backs; regularly 1.75 pair. Friday and Saturday, pair 1.25

Women's tailored skirts—for 2 days—choice 5.85

Women's tailored skirts—Navy blue and black; also new mixtures; regular 7.50, 8.50 and $9 skirts. Friday and Saturday, choice 5.85

Peter Thompson dresses on sale Friday & Saturday

CHILDREN'S AND MISSES' PETER THOMPSON DRESSES—Serge, mohairs and linens for school and general wear; best material and workmanship; newest models; ages 6 to 16 years.

$8.50 PETER, $9 THOMPSON, $10 DRESSES $5
12.50 PETER, 13.50 THOMPSON, 14.50 DRESSES 7.50
$15 PETER, $16 THOMPSON, 16.50 DRESSES 6.50
$18 PETER, $20 THOMPSON, 22.50 DRESSES $10

Hurd's stationery—2 days

HURD'S "OTTOMAN" writing paper and envelopes; colors, blue or white.
NOTE SIZE—Regular 15c quire of paper or package of envelopes for 11c
LETTER SIZE—Regular 20c quire of paper or package of envelopes for 13c
HURD'S "CHEVRETTE" writing paper and envelopes; colors, blue, white or gray—
NOTE SIZE—Regular 20c quire of paper or package of envelopes for 13c
LETTER SIZE—Regular 25c quire of paper or package of envelopes for 17c

Toilet goods sales—2 days

REGULAR 25c GENUINE BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES—Friday 36 dozen white or black bristles; each 15c
SAMPLES OF THE CELEBRATED "Mocha [illegible]" toilet soap given away Friday. Try this popular soap, [illegible] 10c
G. LEMOINE IMPORTED toilet soap—assorted [illegible] violet, helio, lilac, sandal wood, lily of the valley, rose; regular 25c cake. Friday and Saturday 17c
WILSON'S CLEANER—The marvelous cleaner for oil, grease, paint, soot and dirt spots; for fine silks and woolen fabrics, per bottle 25c
WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM—The best silver polish in the world; [illegible] gold, silver, cut glass, [illegible], jewelry, china, [illegible], etc., per large jar 25c

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

When you find a well-informed man depend on it, he's a reader of THE GAZETTE.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Sun rises today, 6:44; sets, 4:05. Mean temperature yesterday, 29. Weather today—Fair and cold. Sunshine yesterday, not recorded.

NO. 11,382 40TH YEAR — COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1911—FORTY PAGES. — PRICE FIVE CENTS

DEATH AND DAMAGE FOLLOW IN WAKE OF TERRIFIC STORMS

Blizzards in Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky and Missouri Swept by Cyclones—Sudden Change from Mild to Freezing Temperature Causes Suffering—Death List at Least Seven—Farm and City Property Loss Great

State Historical and Natural History Society

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Reports received tonight tell of death and injury and extensive property loss resulting from cyclonic storms that raged late today in southern Wisconsin, Missouri, Illinois, and on the great lakes. The tornadoes came between an abnormally warm period, in which a heat prostration was reported in Chicago, and a following cold wave bearing sleet, snow and rain.

At least seven persons are known to be dead, several are missing and scores are injured and suffering from the bitter cold, snow and sleet, which descended upon the shelterless homes.

Southern Wisconsin was the hardest hit, according to early reports. Near Orfordville, in Rock county, seven persons were killed and another is not expected to live; in the wreckage of a village of Virginia, Ill., three persons were found dead and four injured. In Iowa a 50-degree drop in temperature accompanied by a driving storm of sleet tied up traffic for many hours.

The electrical storm, which ushered in the storm here, demolished several feed wires in the city's electrical system, and a few men were injured.

Property loss mounted up rapidly in the path of the cyclonic blizzard. Nearly every public building in Virginia, Ill., was demolished; farmers' homes were wiped out in Wisconsin, and the damage was increased by the heavy downpour of rain, sleet and snow, which came with the heavy wind.

SPRINGFIELD, MO., WRECKED

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Nov. 11.—A cyclone swept over this city late today, wrecking a number of residences and injuring a score of persons. Earl Wescott, 18 years old, who was reported in a new paper injured when a structure collapsed and buried him, died at his home.

The path of the storm was half a mile wide. Many small buildings were wrecked. Telephone wires are down and it is difficult to get details from the towns in the path of the storm. The storm followed a hot sultry day. At noon the mercury stood at 80 degrees. Rain turning to snow followed by high wind and a rapid fall of temperature began. At 8:30 o'clock tonight the mercury stood at 22.

Wires went down all over the city, and their entangled lengths lay in heaps about the streets. Trees were uprooted and covered sidewalks and streets. It was almost impossible for anyone to drive through portions of the city because of the debris with which the streets were filled.

Scattered reports from all over this section indicate that the storm was severe throughout southwest Missouri. Telegraph communication to all points within a radius of 100 miles has been cut off. Reports received at the offices of the Frisco railroad state that much damage has been done along the lines. In the downtown districts persons were attempted to cross the main thoroughfares were blown down, and many received serious injuries. A. W. Crane, a physician, was injured by the collapse of a brick chimney.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—A terrific storm hit Louisville shortly after midnight, much damage being done, but no lives were reported lost.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—A disastrous cyclone struck Waterloo tonight. The loss is estimated at $60,000.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SNOW AND ICE CUT OFF COMMUNICATION

ST. PAUL, Nov. 11.—Winter rode in today on a wind that cut like a two-edged sword. Out of the northwest came a gale before which was driven snow and sleet alternately. Many trains are icebound. Practically all trains due in St. Paul tonight from the north and west are many hours late.

Twenty-five degrees below zero was recorded in the Black Hills today. Many homesteaders north of Deadwood are said to be in distress.

Barnesville, Minn., reports snow drifts 10 to 15 feet high and all eastbound trains delayed. Rural mail carriers there today were turned back before the blizzard. The thermometer today at Barnesville was five degrees below zero. Likewise southern Minnesota is stormswept and snowbound.

Grand Forks, N. D., reports less snow weight than today but a steady fall in temperature.

Advices from Fargo state that practically all wire communication was abandoned by telephone in North Dakota this afternoon. Six inches of snow is reported.

The weather in Winnipeg is declared to be the severest on record at this time of the year, and it is said millions of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

SEVEN DEAD IN WISCONSIN

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 11.—At least seven lives were lost and scores of persons were injured, some fatally, in a tornado which swept Rock county at dusk tonight. Hundreds of thousands of dollars worth of damage was done to crops, buildings and other property.

Tonight dozens of families whose homes were destroyed sought shelter in sheds or other small structures out of the path of the storm. In other instances many persons found themselves, without a roof to shelter them and because the flooded roads made travel impossible they were forced to pass the night in the open fields. Measures for the relief of the storm-stricken communities at Orfordville, Hanover, Milton Junction and Milton have been instituted by citizens of Janesville and Beloit, but because of conditions much suffering must necessarily ensue. A cold wave followed the storm and sleet and snow added to the misery of the survivors.

People Caught Unawares.

The storm broke with a fury never before equaled in this part of the country. Farmers and villagers were caught entirely unawares. A high wind had prevailed during most of the afternoon. About 4 o'clock the cloud lowered and it became black as night. Unusually warm temperature had marked the day. Although the weather had been the subject of much comment, none was prepared for a tornado. Few had time to seek their homes.

Farmers who were in their fields sheltered themselves as best they could and many arrived home to find their buildings destroyed and in some cases wives and children missing.

The storm passed almost as quickly as it came and left the country desolate.

Roads Almost Impassable.

Attempts to establish communication with neighboring cities were futile. The roads were almost impassable, but messengers were pressed into service and they made their way to Janesville and Beloit as swiftly as possible. Orfordville is equally distant from both the cities and assistance from both towns was hurried to the stricken villages.

In the vicinity of Orfordville the greatest havoc was wrought by the storm. First aid parties were organized and at once set about giving relief was possible.

The loss caused by the tornado which swept Rock county will run up into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, according to David Atwood, who made a trip into the country immediately after the storm passed this city. The loss to the tobacco crop will be more than $500,000.

Usual Freak Features.

The usual freak features were present. So far as known tonight nine persons were killed. The greatest loss of life so far as learned was at Orfordville. There a family named Smith was entirely wiped out. The father and two girls were killed outright when their home was swept away. A boy was found in the wreckage later and will probably die. The house was picked up and carried across the road and landed on the roof of another home.

At Milton one person was killed, name unknown.

At Orfordville Mrs. John Crowder was also killed. It is impossible to get anything like a correct story of

(Continued on Page Eight.)

Wu Ting Fang, the former Chinese minister to the United States, who has cast his lot with the revolutionists in China and has accepted the post of secretary of foreign affairs in the new cabinet.

GREAT LONDON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA MAY APPEAR AT NEW BURNS THEATER

Music lovers of Colorado Springs are not likely to suffer for lack of entertainment this season when the excellent program of the Musical club and that of the Y. M. C. A. musical course is taken into account. Excellent as each one of these programs will be and great as are some of the artists that already are advertised to appear, what is claimed to be a still greater treat is in store, as will be seen from the announcement that James F. Burns is considering the engagement of the London Symphony orchestra at the new Burns theater, under Arthur Nikisch, acknowledged to be the greatest of all symphony orchestra leaders. This orchestra—has never before left London.

Attractions of this class can hardly be measured from a money standpoint, but at least the salaries paid give some idea of what will be expected. It is a well-known fact that this leader never conducts a concert for less than $1,000 per night. It is only after much trouble and a personal visit from music lovers of the United States, that this great organization of 100 performers has been induced to visit this country. They have agreed to give in all 20 concerts, their contract price being $100,000 and their expenses for the 20 concerts. They are to be furnished with a train of Pullman cars, which they will retain throughout their visit in the United States. The company sails for New York from London March 30, 1912. The concerts mostly will be given in the east, and the musicians would have to jump from St. Louis to Colorado Springs for the one concert here, which would be the only one given west of St. Louis.

Of Far Reaching Interest.

This is a matter of interest not alone to local music lovers, but to the people of the whole state. At this early date promises have been secured from over the people from Denver, and assurances of attendance have been received from as far west as Salt Lake City.

This is the foremost symphony orchestra of Europe, without any exception. All its members are members of the Royal Society of Musicians, which was founded in 1738. Their program is

(Continued on Page Four.)

THREE DEGREES ABOVE ZERO

"Colder, with increasing cloudiness and snow," was the weather man's prediction, which was verified in this district yesterday by the real entrance of Old Man Winter. The thermometer dropped 52 degrees in 12 hours, from the maximum of 55 to 3 degrees above zero. A further drop is predicted for tonight, in spite of the fact that the temperature at 6 o'clock last night was colder than this city has felt within three years during November.

The cold wave, which is expanding all over the central west, having entered from the northwest, began to affect this district shortly after midnight Friday, following the high wind, which had blown throughout the day. At 7 o'clock yesterday morning, the mercury stood at 3 degrees above zero. Shortly afterward it began to climb slowly until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when the seven-mile wind began to drive the mercury down, and by 6 o'clock it had reached the 3-degree mark again.

It is expected that the temperature will drop below zero today. In Cripple Creek the thermometer plunged from 65 degrees above down to 12 below zero, between 2 o'clock yesterday morning and 8 o'clock last night. A fierce wind added to the piercing qualities of the cold. Two inches of snow fell in Cripple Creek yesterday morning, while but .07 of an inch was recorded here.

So far the storm has not affected traffic in particular, though it was stated at the railway offices yesterday that trains were having hard work to run on schedule time.

ALDRICH PLAN DEFENDED BY AUTHOR

Chairman National Monetary Commission Answers Criticisms of Reform

IS INDORSED BY MACVEAGH

Believes, However, Congress Will Receive Proposal With Prejudice

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Nelson W. Aldrich, chairman of the National Monetary commission defended his plan for a national currency reform tonight and answered numerous criticisms of the plan offered at today's session of the Western Economic society. Chief among the criticisms suggested by bankers and political economists had been:

Danger of unrestrained inflation of credit; danger of control of the national reserve association falling to the hands of banks and need of specified gold reserve.

The objections of E. D. Hurlbut, a Chicago banker, and ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk, claimed the chief attention of the chairman of the committee.

In the hands of the bankers of the country Mr. Aldrich placed most of the responsibility of seeing that no undue inflation might result from the passage of the bill.

"In the last analysis," he said, "the character of the National Reserve association is the surest limitation on the expansion of credit. You can't pass legislation which will give managers of institutions honesty and fidelity. Every bank in the United States depends upon the honest and wisdom of its managers. Have you so little confidence in your associates as to think they are going to permit the country to be ruined by inflation?

Prevents Dangerous Expansion.

"The purpose of the plan was to permit some expansion and extension of note issues. The limitations put on rediscounting by the plan however, will serve to prevent dangerous expansion. Owning the stock of the association the government should have a greater control of the association ex-Senator Aldrich said:

"The bankers are the owners. Its stockholders. They are the owners. Its functions are to preserve their own currencies and the resources of their constituent banks.

"Do you think the men appointed by the president could manage the great financial institutions of the country better than the men who have spent their lives trying to find out how banks should be managed?

"I do not."

Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh in an address unqualifiedly indorsed the currency reform plan.

Mr. MacVeagh declared however that he believed the plan would be received with prejudice in congress unless it contained some provision to prevent banks from controlling stocks in others.

Suggests a Prohibition.

"I believe the holding of shares in another bank, by a bank which is a member of the National Reserve association should be prohibited," he said. "This should be made to apply not only on the corporate action of the bank but to action by any substitute method accomplishing the same purpose. I feel sure that American conditions are permanently opposed to any

(Continued on Page Three.)

Undertaker and Doctor Cleared of Suspicion in Mrs. Vermilya Case

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Suspicion was lifted from Undertaker C. C. Boysen and Dr. L. L. Hertel today by Coroner Hoffman when he examined them as to their knowledge of the deaths of the 10 persons who have died beneath the roof of Mrs. Louise Vermilya, who now lies ill under arrest, charged with the murder of Policeman Arthur Bissonette.

The names of the undertaker and doctor were brought into the investigation by a number of witnesses because of their evident intimacy with the woman, but the stories to the coroner convinced him they had no part in the death mysteries that would not bear the light. Boysen in particular denied he had other than business relations with Mrs. Vermilya or that she had purchased for him a ticket to Europe.

Dr. Hertel, who signed the death certificates of both Conductor Richard T. Smith and Frank Brinkamp (the latter Mrs. Vermilya's son), said he was not surprised that Smith had died from arsenical poisoning instead of the acute gastritis named in the physician's diagnosis, but that he could not account for poison in the body of Brinkamp since the boy showed plainly all the symptoms of pneumonia as he stated in the death certificate he signed. Boysen incidentally added his name to the list of persons who after dining with Mrs. Vermilya and after seasoning their food with pepper from a tin box became ill with pains accompanied with acute nausea.

Mrs. Vermilya rested comfortably today although still weak.

Shih Chao-Chi Alfred Sze, the newly appointed minister from China to the United States and his wife and baby, who will arrive in Washington some time in December. The new minister is 35 years of age and is the youngest envoy sent by China to Washington in many years. When his father was attaché to the Chinese legation at the nation's capital, Mr. Sze became a pupil in the public schools and because of his democratic bearing he was very popular with his schoolmates. He was a devotee of baseball and was one of the players on the Central high school team.

Arguments Tomorrow on Motion New Trial in Colorado City Case

Judge Shearer of the district court will hear arguments tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock, both for and against the granting of a new trial to representatives of Colorado City, in the "wet" and "dry" issue. The city lost in a decision given a week ago last night, in its defense of a suit brought by representatives of the "dry" element contesting the result of the last election, when Colorado City remained "wet," according to the count, by one vote. Judge Shearer counted the votes, threw out 10, and decided that Colorado City was "dry" by three votes.

SETTLERS GET MORE TIME

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Extension of time to settlers on government reclamation projects in which to make payment on their entries and water right applications has been granted by Secretary of the Interior Fisher. He ruled today that no steps would be taken until March 15, 1912, to enforce forfeiture for failure to make payment on all entries and water-right applications upon which payment become due December 1 next.

GOMPERS PREDICTS A STRENUOUS SESSION

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—New life was put into the preliminary preparations for the convention of the American Federation of Labor, which convenes here Monday by the arrival tonight of Pres. Samuel Gompers and other members of the national council.

This year's convention will be no "pink tea party," according to Mr. Gompers. Several questions of national importance are scheduled to come up. The national officers approved the action of the metal trades department in taking up the fight on the "Taylor efficiency system" recently adopted by the federal government in some departments.

"The Taylor system only tends to make the workman a mere machine," declared Mr. Gompers, "and the fight against it will be taken up on the floor of the convention next week."

The metal trades department closed its sessions today by reelecting all officers. A resolution was adopted condemning the "Taylor efficiency system."

POULTRY SHOW IN DENVER AUDITORIUM JAN. 8 TO 13

DENVER, Nov. 11.—F. G. Pabor, of Boulder, secretary of the Colorado Poultry Fanciers association, announced today that the Twelfth annual poultry exhibition held under the direction of that association would be held in the auditorium here January 8 to 12.

Mr. Pabor said that all indications point to this being the greatest exhibition of its kind ever held in Colorado. Between 2,000 and 3,000 entries are expected.

Toll Church Bells and Wear Black at News of Lorimer Keeping Seat

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—How the bells of a nearby church were made to toll 46 times to indicate the number of votes cast in favor of Senator William Lorimer's retaining his seat in the United States senate, and how badges of black were distributed to those present, and the meeting referred to as "Lorimer's funeral," was related before the senatorial investigating committee today by Fred E. Sterling, editor of a newspaper at Rockford, Ill. Sterling said the meeting held at Rockford, Ill., after the senate following the first Lorimer investigation, had voted to sustain the senator in his seat, was one of a series of anti-Lorimer meetings, at which both Lorimer and Senator Shelby M. Cullom were denounced. Senator Cullom, the witness said, was criticised because of his support of Lorimer.

MERGER ILLINOIS PUBLIC UTILITIES

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A merger bringing into one public utility corporation electric light and power, gas, water, heating and traction utilities in northern Illinois from the Wisconsin state line to a point nearly 100 miles southwest, was launched in this city today. The corporation is known as the Public Service Corporation of Northern Illinois. The new corporation is controlled by Samuel Insull, president of the Commonwealth Edison company.

Capital stock to the amount of $80,000,000 will be issued and $1,500,000 worth of additional stock will be held in the treasury, it is reported.

PROMINENT WISCONSIN MAN SUCCUMBS TO PNEUMONIA

WEST SALEM, Wis., Nov. 11.—Leonard Lottridge, pioneer newspaper publisher of La Crosse, banker at West Salem and for a generation one of the most influential politicians in Wisconsin, died here today of pneumonia, aged 95. Lottridge, who was a man of large wealth resided during the winters at Washington, D. C., and was a personal friend of President Taft.

DENIES KNOWING OF MURDER

DULUTH, Nov. 11.—Trembling and moaning on his hospital cot, where he is recovering from a self inflicted razor slash, August Bode, a Duluth day laborer, last murdered his wife, regained consciousness and denied that he could recall the early morning murder. He said his mind was a blank with reference to the tragedy.

DR. CARMICHAEL DIES

WINNIPEG, Nov. 11.—The Rev. Dr. J. A. Carmichael, D. D., general superintendent of the missionary board of Presbyterian churches of Canada, died at his home here today of pneumonia.

BIG FLOW OF WATER IN TUNNEL

Rushes Out at Rate 24,000 Gallons Per Minute in Cripple Creek Boro

BENEFIT IS INCALCULABLE

Work Suspended, Temporarily at Least—Level in Mines Perceptibly Lowered

- Length of tunnel—15,886 feet.
- Approximate cost—$545,000.
- Total subscribed—$545,551.
- Work commenced—July, 1907.
- Resumed after delay—October 5, 1911.
- Normal flow—6,400 gal. min.
- Maximum yesterday—24,000.
- Flow last night—12,000.

A flow of water estimated at 18,000 gallons per minute, in addition to the average flow of 6,400 gallons, was struck in the Roosevelt deep drainage tunnel at Cripple Creek yesterday. At a late hour last night the flow had diminished to an estimated volume of about 12,000 gallons per minute, the 1,000-foot level had been recovered and the water level in the district had been lowered about five feet. Well-posted mining men of Colorado Springs figure that practically every mine in the district, with the possible exception of the Golden Cycle and Vindicator, is receiving the beneficial results. The effect, both on the output of the Cripple Creek mines and the stock market will be instantaneous, according to predictions of those in a position to know. Work of necessity has been suspended, temporarily at least, on the big bore, and may not have to be resumed at least for a long time to come.

A. E. Carlton, a leading banker and mining man of Cripple Creek, and who is well known in this city, had the following to say yesterday concerning the big flow:

Carlton's Statement.

"The value of the new strike of water to the entire district cannot be overestimated. There is no question that they have tapped an enormous reservoir and while, of course, we may expect the present outflow to decrease, the fact remains that a tremendous drainage area has been opened up and a great permanent flow is insured. So great is the flow from both the crosscut and the tunnel heading where Superintendent Fuller was working, that it is impossible to continue work at the present. Particularly in the crosscut the flow was so strong that the workmen were endangered and found it impossible to shoot their last round of holes. This great underground reservoir no doubt connects with numerous water courses, both large and small, that have their ramifications all torough the district, and we may confidently consider that the work of tunnel boring and drainage has been brought to a triumphal conclusion. It means everything to this district. The flow from the tunnel portal today is not less than 24,000 gallons a minute and even if this settles down to a steady flow of half that, the result will be far beyond our highest expectations."

De La Vergne's Opinion.

E. M. De La Vergne of this city, general manager of the Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling company, and who is well informed concerning the district and the tunnel itself, regards the enormous flow of water of incalculable benefit to the district generally.

"It is the biggest thing that has happened in many a year," he said last night. "I regard the flow as highly significant, and we ought to experience a beneficial effect right away."

The tunnel now is about a mile from

(Continued on Page Four.)

CITY TAX LEVY WILL SURELY BE 20 MILLS

Mayor Avery is positive now that he cannot lower the tax levy for the year, owing out an announcement made several days ago that the figures will remain at the 20-mill rate for another year.

"I have been hoping all along that some way would be presented," said Mayor Avery, "by which the tax levy could be lowered. But the idea may as well be abandoned. For the city has a $20,000 bonded indebtedness on the city hall which falls due September 1. We will have to look out for that."

Mayor Avery and Superintendent Motsenbocker are still at work making out the estimate of expenses in the water department the coming year. They expect to have it completed by Tuesday.

Which means that the budget for the year's expenses will not be made public before Friday's meeting of the city council, and it probably will necessitate an adjournment of Friday's session until the Monday following," Mayor Avery said in conclusion.

Monday, November 13, is the limit set for the making of the tax levy.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE linens offered in this sale consist of the finest qualities and choicest patterns and are absolutely guaranteed. They were bought before the advance in linens took effect and are worth at least 25 per cent more than the marked price. As it will be impossible to secure any more at so low a figure, we advise you to take advantage of the rare saving opportunity during this sale.

TABLE DAMASK AND NAPKINS

Fine all linen Satin Damask; 72 inches wide; in rose, ivy, plain center with forget me not border, fleur-de-lis, dot and scroll designs; our regular $1.00 quality. Thanksgiving sale, yard..... **79c**

Full 72-inch all linen Satin Damask, in fleur-de-lis, dot, calla lily, stripes and scroll design; sold regularly at $1.25 per yard. Thanksgiving sale..... **95c**

Napkins to match above patterns, dozen **$3.75** and **$4.00**
Satin Damask, in stripes, plain and double borders, 72 inches wide, at yard **$1.50**
Napkins, 22x22 to match at dozen **$3.75**
Grape, holly, coin spot, scroll, tulip and ivy leaf designs 72-inch Satin Damask at yard **$1.75**
Napkins to match above patterns, priced according to size **$3.50**
Napkins, according to size, dozen **$6.00**

HEMSTITCHED CLOTHS

All linen hemstitched Satin Damask Cloths, size 60x80, in clover, fleur-de-lis, polka dot and tulip designs; our $2.50 grade. Thanksgiving sale, each..... **1.65**

Hemstitched Cloths, in clover, stripe and lily of the valley patterns; size 60x80, at **$3.50** and **$4**

PATTERN CLOTHS AND NAPKINS

Pattern Cloths for round tables and Napkins to match—
Size 72x 72, $ 4.50 Napkins **$5.00**
Size 80x 80, $ 9.00 Napkins..... **$7.50**
Size 72x108, $10.00 Napkins..... **$7.50**

All line Cream Damask, 60 and 63 inches wide, in clover, fleur-de-lis, scroll, shamrock, poppy and Chinese lily designs, 75c quality; Thanksgiving sale, yard..... **48c**

SHEETS and pillow cases of standard manufacture at greatly reduced prices, offered as an extra inducement in our great advance Thanksgiving Linen Sale. Note the makes advertised and the prices. You can save enough to warrant buying a year's supply. Hotel keepers and boarding house keepers as well as housewives should patronize this sale liberally.

PEPPERELL SHEETS
63x90 on sale at..... **50c**
72x90 on sale at..... **55c**
81x90 on sale at..... **62c**
90x99 on sale at..... **85c**

PEPPERELL CASES
42x36 on sale at..... **14c**
45x36 on sale at..... **15c**

SANITARY SHEETS
72x90 seamed, at..... **36c**
81x90 seamed, at.....

FANCY HUCK TOWELS
All linen hemstitched Huck Towels, in plain and fancy patterns with space for monogram. Size 22x37 and 22x40, each..... **50c**

All linen hemstitched and embroidered Huck Towels, 20x40 and 22x42, in plain and fancies, with place for monogram, each. .. **75c**

ART LINENS
Complete showing of Art Linens in 36-inch at **50c**, 45-inch at **75c** and 54-inch at..... **$1.25** yard

UTICA SHEETS
72x90 on sale at..... **68c**
81x90 on sale at..... **79c**
81x90 on sale at..... **85c**
90x99 on sale at..... **89c**

UTICA CASES
42x36 on sale at..... **17c**
45x36 on sale at..... **18c**

NODLAND SHEETS
72x90 on sale at.....
81x90 on sale at..... **58c**

FANCY DAMASK TOWELS
All linen Satin Damask Towels, hemstitched and embroidered, with place for monogram. Sizes 20x40 and 22x42..... **50c**

Satin Damask Towels, of strictly all linen, with hemstitched and embroidered ends, 20x40 and 22x40, each..... **75c**

Extra fine hemstitched Satin Damask Towels, at each, **$1.00** and..... **$1.25**

LUNCH NAPKINS
Satin Damask Luncheon Napkins 15x15, hemstitched and embroidered in plain, poppy, rose and clover designs,
Doz **$2.25, $3.75, $5, $6.75**

GUEST TOWELS
Beautiful and varied line of patterns, in Guest Towels, hemstitched and embroidered with place for monogram, size 15x24,
Each **20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c**

LUNCH CLOTHS
All linen Satin Damask and Lunch Cloths, hemstitched and embroidered
34x34 **$1.75**
36x36 **$2.25** 44x44 **$2.75**

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

HANDKERCHIEF LINEN
Sheer Handkerchief Linens, in complete assortment, 36 inches wide, at yard .....**50c, 75c $1, $1.25** and..... **$1.50**

FANCY HUCK TOWELING
Plain and fancy Huck Toweling, 16, 18, 20, 22 and 24-inch widths, at **20c, 25c, 35c, 50c** and **85c**

LINEN PILLOW SLIPS
All linen Pillow Slips, in plain hemstitched and embroidered with space for monogram Pair, **$1.98, $3.75, $4.50, $6.75, $7.50**

REMNANT SALE

OF LACE CURTAINS, PORTIERES, SCRIMS, ETC.

Choice of 50 lots of Curtains and Portieres in ½, 1 and up to 4-pair lots. Included are samples in some cases slightly mussed. We mention a few of these special values:

Two pair only, ruffled Swiss Curtains; good quality, full ruffle; regular $1.50 pair. To close, pair..... **75c**

One pair Scrim Curtains; best quality voile scrim; real hand-made, French lace, lace edge and insertion, regular $12 pair. To close, pair..... **$6**

Four pair white Nottingham Lace Curtains; 50 inches wide, 3 yards long; regular $2.50 pair. To close, pair..... **$1.25**

Three pair Novelty Net Curtains, in white; best quality bobbinet; applique border; $4 regular. To close, pair..... **$2**

One pair each, red, green and brown Tapestry Portieres, with border or silk edge; heavy quality, that sold regularly at $9 pair. To close, pair..... **$4.50**

One pair each, five different patterns Madras Curtains; regular $10 pair. To close, pair..... **$5**

Two pair finest quality white Marie Lace Curtains; Brussells lace effect; regular $5 pair. To close..... **$2.50**

One pair real hand-made Cluny Lace Curtains, in ecru; $10 grade. To close..... **$5**

Two pair finest quality white Marie Antoinette Lace Curtains; $10 value. To close..... **$5**

Three pair imported Swiss Duchess Lace Curtains; exquisite new lace effect; regular price $15. To close, pair..... **$7.50**

Choice of over 250 remnants of drapery fabrics, silkolines, nets, cretonnes, madras, etc., worth regularly from 15c to $1.50 yard; to close. HALF PRICE

ARTAMO PACKAGES

OF ARTICLES TO BE EMBROIDERED

THESE packages present in a most satisfactory form, a great variety of useful and ornamental articles for embroidery, with

More than enough **D. M. C.** *embroidery floss*

to entirely finish the needlework.

THE MOST COMPLETE line of package Art Goods now shown in our Art Needlework Section, second floor. We mention just a few.

SALE OF BLACK COATS

Choice of our entire stock of black coats in complete size range. 75 garments to select from, including all the newest style effects.

On sale at the following prices:

$ 7.50 Black Coats on sale at **$ 5.55**
$10.00 Black Coats on sale at **$ 7.45**
$12.50 Black Coats on sale at **$ 9.30**
$15.00 Black Coats on sale at **$11.15**
$20.00 Black Coats on sale at **$14.95**
$25.00 Black Coats on sale at **$18.50**
$30.00 Black Coats on sale at **$22.25**

Garments made of real verumbo broadcloth, kerseys, cheviots, serges, etc., lined and half-lined. Many with large sailor collar effects.

For Embroidery in all White Fancy Aprons stamped on Fine White Lawn, for simple embroidery D M C Embroidery Floss to entirely finish the needlework. Color charts included. These aprons are entirely made, top strings hemmed and require only the embroidery to complete them **25c**

18-inch Centerpiece, stamped on White Pure Linen D. M. C. Red Label Embroidery Floss in White to entirely finish the needlework. **25c.**

A new feature shown Undermuslins completely made, to be embroidered. You can secure your exact size. Alphabet of initials and instructions with each article.

Child's Dress, stamped on fine French Nainsook for French Embroidery D. M. C. Red Label Embroidery Floss in White to entirely finish the needlework Stamped with outlines for cutting **50c.**

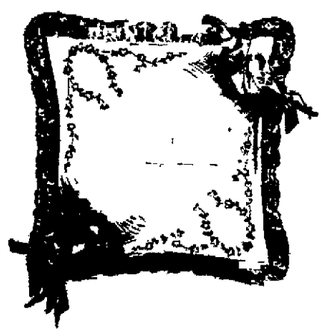
Necktie Rack. Color chart, cardboard form, backing, wooden rod and pins, screws, washers, disc and instructions included. **50c**

Monday Only

Kaufman's special 75c guaranteed pillow cases

49c

Hand Bag, stamped on Cream Pure Linen. D. M. C. Embroidery Floss in colors to entirely finish the needlework This article is entirely made, including knotted cord handle. It requires only the embroidery to complete it. An alphabet of initials is included **50c.**



Baby's Pillow, stamped on fine White Pure Linen for French Embroidery D. M. C. Red Label Embroidery Floss in White to entirely finish the needlework A made back, with buttons and buttonholes included **50c**

If you try the ARTAMO ready-made underwear, no doubt you will find it satisfactory, and will wish to know what other article may be had bearing the Artamo trade mark.

Whisk-Broom Holder. Color chart, cardboard forms, backing and instructions included. **35c**

STAMPED TOWELS

Excellent quality mercerized Huck, worth 35c; Monday special, 4 for..... **$1.00**

Mid Season Clearance of Women's Tailored Suits

THESE particular suits are remarkable in point of tailoring and fit the fabrics are unexcelled. Many just received from the manufacturers embodying the latest fashion features not heretofore shown.

Suit Section, Second Floor.

26 Stylish Suits $12.50 Values
$7.75
Sizes 14 to 44. Black and navy.

35 Nobby Suits $20 to $25 Values
$14.95
Sizes 16 to 40. Black, brown, navy and Alice blue.

27 Man Tailored Suits $27.50 to $35 Values
$19.95
Sizes 14 to 44 Black, brown, navy, tan, new blues, and other late shades.

19 Elegant Suits $37.50 to $50 Values
$29.95
Sizes 14 to 40. All the season's stylish shades.

COMPLETE SHOWING INFANTS' CAPS AND BONNETS

Our showing of headwear for infants is the largest and most attractive we have ever shown. A splendid assortment of dainty silk bonnets, in plain, French and ruffled front effects; colors are white, pink and light blue.

Many late ideas in black velours and velvets, and black and white fur hats for boys and girls. Other styles in all colors, priced from 50c to $7.50.

We especially call your attention to our display of hats for children from 2 to 5 years of age.

Kaufman's
EVERYTHING FOR EVERYBODY

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Winter Caps
Fur Gloves
Sweater Coats
Mufflers

If You've an Idea

UNDERWEAR
All Kinds
Union and 2-Piece
50c to $5 Garm't.

that distinctive overcoats and extravagant prices go hand in hand, you haven't seen our stock. We'll show you overcoat distinction at moderate prices. All the styles worn this season, and any pattern or color you want.

Our display priced from **$40** to **$15**.

Money Cheerfully Refunded.

Gorton's

113 East Pikes Peak

FURNITURE
AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS
Cash or Credit

The Peerless

N. Tejon. Opp. North Park

If You Wear Pleated Shirts

With or without cuffs attached, let us show you how well we launder these particular garments.

We'll iron the shirt fronts straight and even with each plait in place, smooth and nicely finished.

We'll iron the cuffs so they are firm but not too stiff. Shape them to fit your wrist and return them free from rough edges.

The Pearl Laundry Company, Inc.

Launderers to Particular People.
Phone M. 1085.
City Office 123½ E. Pikes Peak.
Works, 15 West Bijou St.
The Laundry That Uses Ivory Soap.

Your Teeth

Are essential to good health. You need both. A great per cent of ill health is due to bad teeth and the inability to properly chew your food. Money spent on good dental work is the best investment one can make.

We'll be glad to tell you what they need.

DR. T. B. FLEMING
Over the Busy Corner.

Frank Jay Gould, the eminent young financier and son of the late Jay Gould, who has just undergone an operation for appendicitis, and is now convalescing at his town house, No. 834 Fifth avenue. Mr. Gould returned from abroad early this summer with Mrs. Gould and has been giving most of his time to his wide business affairs until stricken with appendicitis.

A FOOTBALL LYRIC

I love my love with a—5, 9, K.
And her face I long to—punt;
Her voice is music to—3, 5, J,
And her eyes—crash through, you runt!

Sometime we'll wed in a—6, X, Q,
And our joy will—Hey, fair catch!
And I'll work for her till—Boys, smash through!
And her love—We win! Great match!
—Judge's Library.

ALDRICH PLAN

(Continued from Page One.)

semblance of branch banking and to any other bank ownership or control.

"We have lived without this reform, but that merely means we have been strong enough to endure. We can still live with the threat of panics hanging over us, but why should we? Why should not congress give us relief? As long as we have the present banking and currency system, we shall have panics, and no longer. Does not this alone create a state of emergency? Why should it take another wasteful and degrading panic to impress congress?

"This plan, as it stands, or will stand, when presented to congress, may be called the deliberate, seasoned and experienced work not only of the monetary commission, but of the nation itself. Many contributed to it, studying all the appropriate knowledge of the world even before the chairman organized his celebrated tentative proposal. And then Mr. Aldrich, with remarkable practical wisdom, placed his plan before the people, inviting consideration and amendment.

"As the plan stands today, it is a wonderfully good one."

Keep Question Out of Politics.

Secretary MacVeagh closed his address with a plea that the monetary question be kept entirely out of politics.

The following are epitomes or criticisms and suggestions offered the Aldrich plan by students of economics and practical bankers at the meeting of the economic society:

O. M. Sprague, professor of economics at Harvard university:

"The most seriously disturbing feature of all crises has been the discontinuance of payments between different sections of the country and the consequent dislocation of the domestic exchanges. If we can make certain of the continuation of the payments of the city banks this difficulty will almost entirely disappear, and this can be accomplished by the Reserve association."

William A. Scott, professor of political economy, University of Wisconsin:

"Popular control of an institution so vitally associated with the economic welfare of every citizen as a Central Reserve association would be is essential. The Aldrich plan places the control of the banks in the hands of the banks which compose the local associations. If any interests get control, therefore, it will be by influencing a sufficient number of banks in those local associations to turn the balance of power in their favor. In its present form the Aldrich plan renders criticism possible."

Prof. E. W. Kemmerer, Cornell university:

"The National Reserve association is, I believe, the best plan that has yet been proposed for improvement in our defective banking system. It is too much of a public institution, however, to be controlled so largely by one type of business interests, that of banking."

Missouri Bankers Indorse Plan.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—That the Aldrich central reserve currency plan is the only feasible one and the only one which will give the nation's currency system the elasticity required that it may stand up under such of the crises as that of 1907 and that of 1893, was the statement before the subcommittee of the monetary committee here today of Charles H. Moore, vice president of the National Bank of Commerce of this city. Mr. Moore's institution was one of those forced to close in the fall of 1907 and was only placed upon its feet again after a long struggle.

Several other bankers and prominent business men, among them R. A. Long, a millionaire lumber man, gave their views, mostly in favor of the Aldrich plan. Thornton Cooke, vice president of the Fidelity Trust company, said he had just returned from a week's visiting with bankers and business men all over Kansas and that he had found little opposition to the plan.

Members of the subcommittee met a number of business men and bankers of the city tonight to further discuss a monetary system.

ROYAL BRIDAL PAIR.

The upper picture is that of Princess Zita of Parma, not yet 20 years of age and below that of Archduke Karl Franz Josef of Austria, who were recently married in the presence of the emperor of Austria, the king of Saxony and many others members of royalty, in the castle at Schwarzau near Vienna. Special interest was attached to this marriage of royalty from the fact that some day in the natural course of events the bridegroom will become emperor-king of Austria-Hungary, and the princess empress-queen. The princess' names in full are, Zita Marie de Graces Adelgunda, Michaela Raphaela Gabrielle Antonia Louise Agnes. She is one of a family of 19 children. Her father is the Duke of Parma.

SPECIAL

Skirts cleaned and pressed 50c. Phone Main 715. THE ACACIA.

FARM PROBLEMS ARE TO BE DISCUSSED

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 11.—Farm betterment, increased production, roadmaking, transportation and market problems, redirection of the rural school and allied subjects will be discussed by men and women farmers, governors, editors, educators and experts of recognized ability at the first annual National Country Life congress in Spokane November 23 to 29. There also will be a series of practical demonstrations in the state armory to show the progress made in various lines of agricultural endeavor.

Governor Hay of Washington will preside at the opening sessions, when state executives and members of national and state legislative bodies will have charge of the program. Among the speakers will be Gov. Oswald West of Oregon, Gov. James H. Hawley of Idaho, Gov. Edwin L. Norris of Montana and Gov. Judson Harmon of Ohio. The tentative program for the remaining sessions follows:

Farm Home Day, November 14—Devoted to the farm home and the work of the Grange. Speakers: Prof. P. G. Holden, head of the agricultural extension department, Iowa State college, Ames; Joseph E. Wing, Mechanicsburg, O., contributing editor the Breeders' Gazette; Mrs. Clara H. Waldo, Portland, Ore.; Clifford Willis, editor Northwest Farmstead, Minneapolis; Prof. E. E. Faville, editor the Western Farmer, Spokane.

Country School Day.

Country School Day, November 25—Speakers: B. H. Crocheron, Cockeysville, Md.; Henry B. Dewey, state superintendent of public instruction, Washington; Miss Grace M. Shepherd, state superintendent of public instruction, Idaho; N. D. Showalter, principal State Normal school, Cheney, Wash.; L. R. Alderman, state superintendent of public instruction, Oregon; H. C. Sampson, Spokane; Mrs. Margaret Craig Curran, head of rural school department, State Normal school, Cheney; E. O. Creagel, State college of Washington, Pullman; Mrs. Josephine Preston, county superintendent of schools, Walla Walla; J. L. Dumas, Dayton, and A. L. Rogers, Waterville, members of the Washington State Country Life commission.

Sunday on the Farm, November 26—Two mass meetings to discuss better social conditions for the farm. Speakers: Fred M. Hansen, head of county Y. M. C. A. work for Iowa; Rev. David W. Ferry, Spokane, founder of the Girl Guides of America; Prof. P. G. Holden, Ames, Ia.; George A. Forbes, general secretary, Spokane Y. M. C. A.

Producers Day, November 27.

Producers Day, November 27—Discussions on increased farm production and placing the grower in touch with farm information. Speakers: Prof. W. J. Spillman, head of farm management, United States department of agriculture; Fred S. Cooley, director of farmers' institutes in Montana; William L. Carlyle, dean of agriculture, University of Idaho, Moscow; Prof. R. W. Thatcher, head of department of agriculture, Washington State college; James Withycombe, director, Oregon experiment station; P. G. Holden, Ames, Ia.; Joseph E. Wing, Mechanicsburg, O.; B. T. Byrnes, Moscow, Idaho.

Transportation Day, November 28—Addresses and discussions on good roads and transportation. Speakers: Horatio S. Earle, former state highway commissioner of Michigan, Detroit; D. Ward King, Maitland, Mo.; Samuel A. Perkins, president Washington State Good Roads association, Tacoma; L. Insinger, chairman board of governors of the nineteenth National Irrigation congress, Spokane; Carl R. Gray, president Spokane, Seattle & Portland railway; R. B. Martin, Spokane.

Market Day, November 29—Heads of farmers' cooperative and educational unions, commission men and consumers will have charge. Speakers: E. H. Shepard, Hood River, Ore.; W. H. Paulhamus, president Washington state senate; Professor W. S. Thornber, Lewiston, Idaho; L. C. Crow, president Farmers' Educational and Cooperative union of Washington; D. O. Lively, Portland, Ore.

Sample Coat Sale

The opportunity to choose from one of the largest New York houses' complete line of Ladies' Reversible, Two-Tone, Black Broadcloth, Novelty and Caracul Coats—at less than wholesale prices. We took the entire line and you have the opportunity to save ⅓ to ¼ on a new Fall style Coat if you come to us now. All sizes represented. Priced at $10.00 to $20.00.

Specials

19 Coats, good, serviceable Ladies' Coats that sold at $12.50 and $16.50; choice.... **$6.00**

Balance of all Fall and Winter Suits, quick cleanup this week. Take your choice.... 25% **OFF**

Ladies' $2.50 Silk Waists.... **$1.98**

Millinery

Choice of all Trimmed Dress Hats none reserved. Come quick and get the one you want at.... 25% **DISCOUNT**

A large table of untrimmed shapes.... **50¢** and **$1.00**

Thanksgiving Linen Sale

Beginning Monday Morning, Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Sheets and Bed Spreads

TABLE LINENS

50c Mercerized Table Damask; sale price.... **39¢**
60c Mercerized Table Damask; sale price.... **49¢**
85c All Linen Table Damask; sale price.... **69¢**
$1.00 All Linen Table Damask; sale price.... **79¢**
$1.25 All Linen Table Damask; sale price.... **98¢**

SEAMLESS SHEETS

75c values; sale price.... **69¢**
85c values; sale price.... **75¢**
$1.00 values; sale price.... **84¢**

BED SPREADS, HEMMED OR FRINGED

85c values, ¾ bed size; sale price.... **9¢**
90c values, large bed size; sale price.... **75¢**
$1.25 values, large bed size; sale price.... **98¢**
$1.50 values, large bed size; sale price.... **$1.35**

Sample line Battenberg and Mexican Drawn Work Linen Squares and Scarfs, 20% off regular price, on sale Monday. A good time to buy Holiday Linens.

Wool Dress Goods

FOR COLD WEATHER WEAR

36-inch All Wool Homespun Mixtures and Storm Serges, extra good values, at.... **50¢**
42-inch All Wool Batistes, in self color stripes; also gray checks, stripes and mixtures, at.... **75¢**
42-inch All Wool Fine French Serges, Homespuns and Fancy Weaves, in stripes, checks and mixtures, in large assortment of colors and patterns; specially good values at.... **$1.00**
50-inch All Wool Storm Serges, in navy and black, with white hair-line stripes; special value at.... **$1.00**

CREAM STORM SERGES

In Cream Storm Serges we are showing extra good vaules.
36-inch All Wool Storm Serge at.... **65¢**
40-inch All Wool Storm Serge at.... **75¢**
50 and 52-inch All Wool Storm Serges at.... **$1.00, $1.25** and **$1.50**
50-inch All Wool Cream Za-Za Cloth; heavy; special.... **$2.00**

Bedding Department

MONDAY WILL BE BLANKET DAY

Wool Finish Blankets, full double bed size, delightfully soft, extra durable, with fancy borders; $2.50 values, Monday.... **$1.98** pair
Wool plaids, full large size, heavy weight fancy plaids, excellent values; regular price $5.00; Monday **$1.48** pair
Odd Blankets, one or two of a kind from broken lines; three-quarter and double bed size; wool and cotton. On sale Monday at unusual reductions.

The Colorado Springs Dry Goods Co.

120-122 South Tejon Street

A CLOSELY GUARDED SECRET

Only One Man Knows How the Wonderful Swedish Gauges Are Made.

From Cassier's Magazine.

In a closely guarded room of a small shop in an obscure Swedish village a man toils in secret. Just how he accomplishes what he does no one knows, not even his sons who work with him.

Johannson has made the world beat a path to his door, for he has discovered the secret of making a more accurate limit gauge than any previously in use. A single set of his gauges gives a practically unlimited series of sizes rising by steps of a ten-thousandth of an inch—much less than the traditional hair's breadth—to 26 inches. It is said that 80,000 combinations of these gauges are possible.

No dimension within their limits has been cited that they failed to reproduce. Extreme accuracy in building machinery, particularly that of motor cars, is of the greatest importance and the first step toward that end is the perfection of a standard. Making such standards is a tedious and expensive process. But Johannson has not found it so, or else he values his secret lightly from a pecuniary point of view, for he is able to pay Uncle Sam a duty of 45 per cent, and still offer his gauges in America for a few hundred dollars, although they could not be made here for many times their price.

When two of these Swedish gauges are "wiped" together so as to exclude the air from between them, they adhere with a pressure which experiment has shown to exceed 30 pounds to the square inch. Twenty or more pieces may be thus wiped together and supported horizontally by merely holding the last one, which means that the accuracy of their various surfaces is almost absolute.

Finishing one surface or two surfaces to a very close limit by lapping—rubbing together with a fine abrasive between—is a comparatively simple matter. But achieving such perfect parallelism as is shown by these remarkable gauges is quite another thing, a secret quite well worth knowing.

The peculiarity about this mysteriously powerful adhesion of the separate pieces is that the feel of the built up gauge thus formed is exactly the same as that of a single piece of metal, and this holds for any combination, the number of pieces forming it not affecting the sensation in the slightest. Any skilled mechanic will understand instinctively the meaning of this and its testimony to the accuracy of the gauges.

For instance, a 1-inch gauge may be built up of pieces representing 0.5 plus 0.2 plus 0.05 plus .150 plus 0.1 inch, and the resulting piece will be 1 inch, absolute, or any one of several other combinations may be made to represent an inch, and blindfolded the most expert mechanic could not detect the difference between the manner in which this composite inch gauge and the one-piece inch gauge fitted in a snap gauge of the same size. It would be an easy matter to confuse the two in handling.

Mr. Johannson, the backwoods inventor who discovered what thousands of the most expert mechanics in machine building centers have vainly sought for half a century, limits his output to a few hundred sets of gauges a year, whether purely from inclination or because of mechanical difficulties in production is as much a secret as the process itself, and one that he will doubtless take with him when he died.

CLEANING AND PRESSING
Is done by the Elite Laundry.

NOT TOO HEALTHY

Client—Before we decide on the house, my husband asked me to inquire if the district is at all unhealthy.

House Agent—Er—what is your husband's profession, madam?

Client—He is a physician.

House Agent—Hum—er—well, I'm afraid truth compels me to admit that the district is not too healthy.

There are more suicides in Japan, in proportion to its population, than in any other country in the world.

PATENTS

THAT PROTECT AND PAY.
BOOKS, ADVICE, SEARCH AND LIST OF INVENTIONS WANTED **FREE**
Send sketch or model for search. Highest References. Best Results. Promptness Assured.

Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer
622 F Street N. W. Washington, D. C.

UNREDEEMED OVERCOATS

25 Overcoats, assorted colors, heavy and light weights; they were as high as $30.00; your choice.... **$2.00**
20 Long Overcoats, in first-class shape and good material; will go quick at.... **$5.00**
20 Good Stylish Overcoats, just slightly worn; will last you for next three years; high grade goods.... **$10.00**

We handle the largest assortment of Diamonds and Watches in this city and we guarantee to save you money on them.

Diamond Rings with 14 carat mountings, from.. **$3.00** and up

M. K. Myers

27-29 E. HUERFANO
We Loan Money on All Valuables
Business Transactions Confidential
ESTABLISHED 1...

Glossilla

The brighter than silk wood fiber floss, for embroidering the new Rambler Rose designs and all art needlework, reduced from 75c dozen to 5c per skein; 60c a dozen.

EMBROIDERY LESSONS FREE.

The HUNT & VAN NICE Art Shop

8 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Near Antlers Hotel.

FREE LESSONS IN CROCHETING.

Christmas is coming and we are prepared. We have a full line of D. M. C. in all colors for the new crocheted bags. Also all kinds of yarn for crocheting the caps, muffs and stoles for both ladies and children.

CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

TOWELS Stamped both for cross-stitch and solid work, new designs; only.... 35c
HANDKERCHIEFS—On fine handkerchief linen; dainty edges, 20c; 2 for.... 35c
BELTS—All designs, 15c; 2 for.... 25c
ROYAL SOCIETY PACKAGES—Full stock. Many of the newest Christmas suggestions among them.

LESSONS FREE.

Your Thanksgiving Table will look better, and things will taste better if you use Dennison decorations.

We Have a Full Line Now on Display

OUT WEST

Printing and Stationery Company
9-11 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Second Floor **THE HUB** Second Floor

Women's and Misses' Department

Women of All Tastes Can Find Just What They Want

In our stock of Winter Apparel, and this cold weather means the prospect of plenty of cold winter days in the near future and the need of new and heavier garments.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS

A sale that is made possible by the buying of a sample line of Suits. The remarkable values, smart styles, and assortment should induce every woman interested to come in Monday.

$45.00 Suits for	$33.75	$30.00 Suits for	$22.50
$38.50 Suits for	$27.75	$25.00 Suits for	$18.75
$32.50 Suits for	$24.75	$23.50 Suits for	$17.75
$28.50 Suits for	$21.75	$20.00 Suits for	$14.75

NEW WINTER COATS

We have a vast assortment of Coats, in such popular materials as cheviots, Scotch mixtures and novelties, double-faced cloths, and broadcloths. You are sure to find one to suit your fancy.

At $25.00 Coats, full guaranteed you will find Caracul lined, also many styles of Novelty Coats.

At $15.00 model Coat in novelty we have a beautiful material made with high presto collar and patch pockets.

At $13.50 we have a high-grade Caracul Coat, full satin lined, deep roll collar and cuffs.

At $26.50 and up we have a complete line of styles and colors and a variety of coats that will please.

FURS

Our Furs are all new, and made up in the newest styles, and in the kinds of styles that will appeal to people who want stylish FURS, good FURS, reliable FURS, and at the right prices.

French Coney Sets	at $13.50	Jap Mink Sets	at $38.50
Blue Wolf Sets	at $15.00	Natural Red Fox Sets	at $45.00
River Mink Sets	at $18.50	White Iceland Fox Sets	at $37.00
Brown Marten Sets	at $20.00	Isabella Fox Sets	at $32.50

ROY A. DAVIS,
Local Agent for the Underwood Typewriter Co.

The many friends of Roy A. Davis of this city will note with interest the announcement of The Roy A. Davis Typewriter Co. appearing in today's Gazette.

Mr. Roy A. Davis who is manager of the company, is well known in Colorado Springs, having formerly been employed in the general offices of the Rock Island and Short Line, as well as the typewriter establishment of the Zimmerman Supply Co. of this city, where he remained for several years, being the assistant manager of that company. Mr. Davis left their employment to travel in this state for a well-known St. Louis firm, with whom he has been connected for the past two years.

The above mentioned company has taken the exclusive agency in this county for the well-known Underwood typewriter and will also handle a complete line of office supplies and second-hand typewriters of all makes. The company will make a specialty of renting and repairing typewriters, having secured the services of C. L. Cutler, an expert typewriter repairman formerly with the Typewriter Emporium of Chicago.

The offices of the new company will be at 507 Exchange National Bank building.

Society of Humorists Rescues Friend of Twain

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Joseph Verey, friend and courier of Mark Twain during nine of the European tours made by the American humorist, has been rescued from want by a society of professional humorists. Verey felt the pinch of poverty from the loss of his savings, which had been unwisely invested, and he was in actual want when discovered in obscure London lodgings by a local paper's representative. When his plight was made public a number of admirers of Mark Twain interested themselves in his behalf and secured him a position as lecturer to a local society for the encouragement of humor.

Just prior to his late misfortune, the former courier was engaged as pheasant raiser by King Alfonso of Spain. On one of the visits of the royal family to the hatchery, Verey entertained them with stories of his travels with the celebrated American humorist. He has an endless store of recollections of his famous employer. He gave the following interesting account of Mark Twain's travel habits:

"Mr. Clemens hardly ever talked to anyone. Once I traveled from Cologne to Dresden with him, and he only spoke about two words to me. What I was instructed to do, was to engage the other people in the compartment in conversation, and ask them about everything. Mr. Clemens used to sit and listen.

"He must have had a wonderful memory. We used to go to museums for hours. He would not say a word, but he would listen while I asked questions and engaged people in conversation.

"I never heard him make a joke, not even with his own family. He never made one with me. The nearest approach he got to one was in a letter to me about the uncertainty of his plans. He wrote, 'Its are bad prophets.'

"He was a great listener. He would take it all in and never say a word himself."

The American writer and Verey understood each other perfectly. Clemens discovered Verey in Paris through the hall porter at the author's hotel, who gave such a glowing account of the courier that Twain determined to have him at once.

"George, I must have this Verey at once," he said. George demurred, as he could not leave his post, but the humorist agreed to put on his apron and look after the door while the porter summoned Verey. The courier was engaged at once and served Clemens in that capacity as long as he was needed.

FAMOUS INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL CASE FINISHED

BOSTON, Nov. 11.—The final chapter of a celebrated international criminal case was written when Judge John B. Ratigan of the superior criminal court today imposed a state prison sentence of 14 to 16 years on Joseph and Jacob Goldberg, convicted of burglary at the jewelry store of Sam Ullan on lower Washington street, this city, a year ago, the value of the plunder being $13,000.

The Goldbergs were traced to Europe and were finally arrested in Austria and brought back to Boston for trial.

A WOMAN'S APPEAL

To all knowing sufferers of rheumatism, whether muscular or of the joints, sciatica, lumbago, backache, pains in the kidneys or neuralgia pains, to write to her for a home treatment which has repeatedly cured all of these tortures. She feels it her duty to send it to all sufferers FREE. You cure yourself at home as thousands will testify—no change of climate being necessary. This simple discovery banishes uric acid from the blood, loosens the stiffened joints, purifies the blood, and brightens the eyes, giving elasticity and tone to the whole system. If the above interests you, for proof address Mrs. M. Summers, Box R, South Bend, Ind.

EXPERT TESTIMONY IS TO ENTER LARGELY INTO CASE

Hinted That Prosecution in McNamara Trial May Allege Both Gas and Dynamite Caused Explosion

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11.—Masses of twisted iron and photographs of great girders will play an important part in the James McNamara trial in determining the cause of the explosion and fire which wrecked the Los Angeles Times building a year ago, with a loss of 21 lives.

Whether McNamara by the use of dynamite brought about these deaths would be largely a question of expert testimony submitted to the common sense of jurors, it was said today.

The defense, it became known, will seek to show that the big steel plates were twisted out of shape by fire, and by fire alone.

Dynamite, it is contended, would rend and not warp the beams, providing the charge were large enough to do material damage anywhere.

The position of the state in this, as in other questions, is being guarded carefully. It is said that the theory that a moderate explosion of dynamite ignited a store of gas liberated by a purposely broken pipe, causing the great disaster, may be followed.

Officials of the states attorney's office declined to discuss dispatches from Cincinnati of the location of a cache of dynamite by George Eckpoff, a citizen.

Jurors and talesmen returned late today from a long automobile ride through the orange belt and oil fields. They will be given another outing tomorrow.

BIG FLOW OF WATER

(Continued From Page One.)

the El Paso mine. Rich ore was being worked in the 1,000-foot level of the El Paso, when it was flooded up to the 600-foot level several years ago, and now that these workings are recovered, increased production, both in tonnage and value, is expected at once.

Water also has been encountered in the Fuller crosscut to the C. K. & N. vein, and it is reported that ore has been struck, but this has not been verified.

Mining men in Colorado Springs and Cripple were jubilant yesterday when news of the big flow became known, and congratulatory messages between the two towns and between mining men in the same town, were sent by the hundred.

The water level at camp already had been reduced by about 90 feet, and the present flow, even if it settles down to 10,000 or 12,000 gallons a minute, will be of vast benefit. The water in the Mary McKinney shaft, more than 3,000 feet from the point where the strike was made, is sinking rapidly.

Campaign for Funds.

The new strike of water means that it will now no longer be necessary to solicit funds to prosecute further work. Last summer when Contractor Carlton had completed his contract and the funds then subscribed had been practically exhausted, the result was not up to the expectations of the mining men, although fairly satisfactory. A movement for raising about $50,000 for the further prosecution of the work was then started and about $39,000 was pledged. With this amount the tunnel company authorized Superintendent J. H. Fuller to push the bore straight ahead from the point where Carlton had left off under the Black Belles property. Since then the bore has been extended 210 feet with good results all along the extension as shown by the increase of about 600 gallons a minute secured about three weeks ago. At the same time the El Paso company on its own account started a crosscut in the direction of the Mary McKinney-C. K. & N. vein, and it is a peculiar coincidence that almost at the same minute both workings should break into a great drainage area. Although the present high gush of water cannot be expected to last indefinitely at such a volume, there is no question among mining men that permanent results of the very greatest magnitude have been achieved.

GREAT LONDON

(Continued From Page One.)

so varied as to appeal to all who love music.

The orchestra is to be presented in America under the special patronage of Warren R. Fales, well known in the east as the conductor of the American band and orchestra of Providence, R. I.

The music lovers of Colorado Springs and vicinity, it is believed, will hail this announcement with delight. The concert would be the most important one that has ever visited Colorado, and it will be many years before anything approaching it may be looked for again.

The question whether the public of Colorado Springs, who must in the main be looked to for support, can be relied upon in sufficient numbers to insure the amount necessary to warrant Mr. Burns in engaging the attraction, which in the first instance, without allowing anything for the theater, demands a guarantee of $3,000 for one night's performance.

Must Know in Seven Days.

Mr. Burns has secured an option on this attraction and will have to decide definitely within the next seven days. The statement is made that it behooves those who are willing to support the theater in presenting this great organization to come forward with assurances of support. In New York already subscriptions are being taken for the concerts to be given there, and it necessarily follows that some assurance will have to be forthcoming before Mr. Burns will be warranted in closing this contract.

It may be stated that from an inspection made by one of their advance agents, the new Burns theater is peculiarly adapted for the rendition of this music.

While no definite scale of prices has as yet been fixed, to clear the expense of the engagement, without the question of profit, would mean that the boxes would have to sell for $100 each, the ground floor seats, of which there are 550, at $10 apiece, the balcony seats at $5 and the gallery seats at about $2.

John T. Hawkins will look after this matter and will receive promises of support by mail, addressed "The Burns," Colorado Springs.

INDIGESTION AND STOMACH MISERY ENDED

Relief in Five Minutes Awaits Every Man or Woman Who Suffers From a Bad Stomach.

Nothing will remain undigested or sour on your stomach if you will take a little Diapepsin occasionally. This powerful digestive and antacid, though as harmless and pleasant as candy, will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you can eat.

Eat what your stomach craves, without the slightest fear of indigestion or that you will be bothered with sour risings, Belching, Gas on Stomach, Heartburn, Headaches from stomach, Nausea, Bad Breath, Water Brash or a feeling like you had swallowed a lump of lead, or other disagreeable miseries. Should you be suffering now from any stomach disorder you can get relief within five minutes.

If you will get from your pharmacist a 50-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin you could always go to the table with a hearty appetite, and your meals would taste good, because you would know there would be no indigestion, sleepless nights or Headache or Stomach misery all the next day; and, besides, you would not need laxatives or liver pills to keep your stomach and bowels clean and fresh.

Pape's Diapepsin can be obtained from your druggist, and contains more than sufficient to thoroughly cure the worst case of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. There is nothing better for Gas on the Stomach or sour odors from the stomach or to cure a Stomach Headache.

You couldn't keep a handier or more useful article in the house.

"It is a pleasure to tell you that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best cough medicine I have ever used," writes Mrs. Hugh Campbell of Lavonia, Ga. "I have used it with all my children and the results have been highly satisfactory." For sale by all dealers.

SHOOK HANDS WITH HYDE JUROR; HAD TO EXPLAIN

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—At the close of a wearisome day of examining veniremen in the Hyde trial today, J. Pierce Kane, a young attorney, was unexpectedly brought before the court and questioned at length regarding his shaking hands with a tentatively accepted juryman in the court room.

After Kane had explained his action to the court he was released. He said that he came here from St. Louis two weeks ago, after an absence of four years, and opened a law office. Happening to recognize James N. Harper, the juryman in the court room, he shook hands with him. Kane insisted that he did not then know Harper was in any way connected with the case.

One juryman was passed by both sides today. He is Abraham Morgan of Independence. Thirty-five men now have qualified.

ARMY HEADS AT KANSAS POSTS FOR INSPECTION

FORT RILEY, Kan., Nov. 11.—Secretary of War Stimson and Major General Wood, chief of staff, arrived here late today to make an inspection of the post. A driving snow storm caused a postponement of the inspection until tomorrow morning.

Secretary Stimson and General Wood will go to Leavenworth at noon tomorrow to inspect that post.

BOY KILLS HIMSELF WHILE HANDLING SAFETY REVOLVER

EVERETT, Wash., Nov. 11.—George Bolger, 16 years old, shot and killed himself today while showing a boy playmate how to handle a harmless safety revolver. To convince his comrade how harmless the weapon was in experienced hands, Bolger pointed the pistol at his own head and pulled the trigger supposing that the mechanism would prevent its discharge.

Goodby, All Your Pimples!

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Will Drive Them Away. Creams Will Never Do It; They Can't.

Trial Package Sent Free to Prove It.

No need for any one to have a complexion disfigured by pimples, blotches, liver spots or blackheads. Just clear the blood of impurities and they'll go away.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers cleanse and clear the blood, driving out all poisons and impurities. And you'll never have a good complexion until the blood is clean.

These little wafers may be used with perfect freedom. Science knows no more powerful blood cleanser. They are entirely free from harmful drugs or opiates. Your doctor prescribes these hundreds of times a year.

Stuart's Calcium Wafers go right into your blood. Their purifying, beneficial effect upon the blood is felt throughout the body not in a year or a month, but in a few days. You feel better all over because your blood, the life-giving fluid, is doing its work properly.

No matter how bad your complexion is, Stuart's Calcium Wafers will work wonders with it. You can get these little wonder-workers at your druggist's for 50 cents a package. If you would like to try them first, send us your name and address and a trial package will be sent you without cost. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 175 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

$885,000 AVAILABLE FOR M. E. CHURCH EXTENSION

DENVER, Nov. 11.—The sum of $885,000 was found available for the purpose of church extension and for home missions of the Methodist Episcopal church, by the board, in session here today.

Of this amount $625,000 was voted directly to home missions and $114,000 to the work of church extension. A failure of seven annual conferences to return a total of $52,000 before October 31, the close of the fiscal year, prevented the treasurer from reporting an advance of $20,000. The money is now in the hands of the treasurer, but cannot be counted.—The board decided to fix the meetings of the board next year so as not to interfere with the presidential election. Forty-two thousand dollars were voted toward the payment of the debt of $86,000. The financial uncertainties of next year, owing to possible political changes, were given as a reason by several speakers why there should not be voted any increase in the appropriations.

AVIATOR HAS A FALL

SAN JOSE, Cal., Nov. 11.—Weldon S. Cooke, an alumnus of the University of California, who left Oakland today in a biplane decorated with the California colors, to fly to Stanford field, fell with his machine near Centerville. The aviator was not seriously injured.

RAILWAY BRAKEMAN INJURED

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Nov. 11.—Riley D. Soper, a brakeman on the Midland Terminal railroad, was caught between the bumpers of two cars today and his left arm so badly crushed that amputation probably will be necessary. The injured man is at the Sisters hospital.

THESE CHICKENS PATRIOTIC

MOUNTAIN VIEW, Cal., Nov. 11.—Patriotism to the ultimate degree is exemplified in a new breed of hens now flaunting the national colors at the poultry farm of Dr. I. G. Royte of this town. Bright red of head, pure white of body and indigo blue of tail, the fowls came into the world a short time ago. There are several of the varihued birds, and the doctor asserts that their extraordinary plumage is the result of long experimentation. He has named the new breed the "Patriot."

"There could be no better medicine than Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. My children were all sick with whooping cough. One of them was in bed, had a high fever and was coughing up blood. Our doctor gave them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and the first doses eased them, and three bottles cured them," says Mrs. R. A. Donaldson, of Lexington, Miss. For sale by all dealers.

FALL RESTORES SIGHT

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Nov. 11.—A fall, sustained when he rushed to the aid of his daughter, who had burned herself on a hot stove, yesterday brought back the eyesight of Henry Penniman, of Paris Valley, who had been blind for seven years as a result of a runaway accident.

Doctors who examined him today said the shock of the fall had restored to action some nerve which had been injured in the runaway accident.

SKIRTS, 75¢,

At the Elite Laundry dry cleaning department.

MORE GOLD IN ALASKA.

NOME, Alaska, Nov. 11.—The discovery of a second beach line at Bluff City, 60 miles east of here, has given a new lease of life to prospecting in Seward peninsula. Rich pay was found at a depth of 18 feet below the surface and at an elevation of 22 feet above the present sea level. There is no doubt from the nature of the gravel that it is a marine deposit and it is believed to be a continuation of the second beach line found at Nome, which added many millions of dollars in gold to the output of this district.

CRITICISES SOUTHERN SCHOOLS

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 11.—In reporting for the committee on educational reform to the United Daughters of the Confederacy today, Miss Mary Poppenheim of South Carolina, declared that High school graduates in the south are so deficient in Latin, mathematics and English that they experience difficulty in being admitted to class "A" colleges.

Melvin Vaniman, who expects to make a dash across the Atlantic ocean in a big dirigible balloon. He gave the immense airship a trial flight over Atlantic City, N. J., recently. He sailed as far as Longport and back to the hangar. He expects to make one or two more trial trips in order that there will be no mistakes at the crucial moment.

You can have all these great artists sing for you in your own home

The world's greatest singers to provide an evening of music for yourself and friends whenever you wish, as often as you wish.

A performance such as is never even witnessed in the world's greatest opera houses no management could afford to pay the thousands and thousands of dollars necessary to engage all these artists for a single performance, even if such a thing was possible.

And yet *you* can command their services on the Victor and have them sing their greatest arias and enjoy their voices just as much as though you heard them in person.

Come in and hear these famous singers, and let us show you the different styles of the Victor ($10 to $100) and the Victor-Victrola ($15 to $250).

WILLET R. WILLIS
Salesroom for Victrolas
12½ EAST PIKES PEAK AVENUE

NewspaperARCHIVE®

Good winter overcoats here, at $18, 0, $22.50, up to $30 and more, for u men who are tired of experimenting.

Stylish, warm, comfortable Winter garments, with more a quarter of a century coat selling back of them; and a er number of men are learning each season the lasting value hese perfect fitting Overcoats.

Will you satisfy yourself?

Perkins-Shearer Co

Get Ready for Winter

ave money by having our winter garments leaned at

Stock

YERS & CLEANERS

13 & 15 E. Kiowa.
Phone 542.

$1.00

Cleans Your Winter Suit o Perfection
Cleans Your Winter Overcoat to Perfection
Cleans Any Ladies' Long Unlined Cloak to Perfection.

We have just opened a new remodeling department. Ladies' and gentlemen's garments will be remodeled and repaired in the best style and at very reasonable rates.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

They are fine, both in potted plants and cut flowers.

The Pikes Peak Floral Co.

Special

Skirts cleaned and pressed, 50c. Phone Main 715.
THE ACACIA

SATURDAY HOSIERY SALE

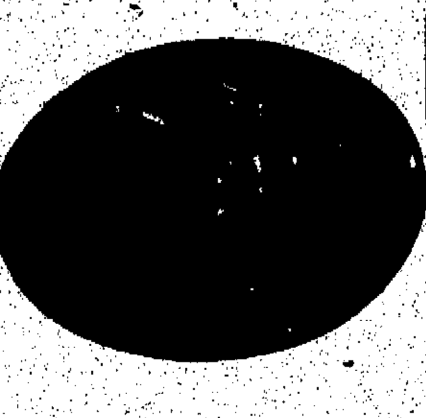
THE MODERN SHOE SHOP

SEWED SOLES 75c

Phone Main 1278
Quick and First-Class Work at Moderate Prices

Curtis-Rapson Coal Co.

Lignite Lump or Nut
$3.75 Per Ton
Cash with order
Phone 1104
Office 307-8 Mining Exchange Bldg.



The more critical you are about quality and purity the more you will appreciate our products. We give you reliable products and reliable service at no greater expense.

THE
Sinton Dairy Co.
419 S. EL PASO
PHONE 442

Transmississippi Congress, Born in Manitou, May Be Landed by Colo. Springs

Colorado Springs is mentioned as a possible meeting place for the 1912 convention of the Transmississippi congress, which will meet in Kansas City, Tuesday for a four days' session. The Chamber of Commerce and Mayor Avery have been asked to name delegates to the congress from this city.

"No delegates have been named," said A. W. Henderson, secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, "but it would be well for these who plan to be in Kansas City during the week, or who want to attend the congress, to call at the Chamber of Commerce office, where they can receive full credentials as representatives of the city."

It is a matter not generally known that Manitou is the birth place of the Transmississippi congress. At that time three organizations existed in the west—the Deep Water convention, the Transmississippi convention and the First Western States congress. The first of these was a movement for gulf ports, and the latter two devoted attention to the national congress in the hope that agitation would force recognition on the part of the eastern states. The east, having political control got political patronage and therefore the money, leaving the west without appropriations for improvements.

Alva Adams, former governor of Colorado, called a joint meeting of these three organizations in Manitou and from this joint meeting there came the union which developed into the existing organization.

Condemns Druggists for Liberal Cocaine Selling

Druggists of Colorado Springs who are in the habit of selling cocaine and opium, even when a physician's prescription is presented, were severely arraigned by Justice Gowdy yesterday in sentencing William Grossman to serve five months in the county jail for resisting arrest. It was the severest sentence ever handed out by Justice Gowdy to a cocaine fiend.

"I have in mind the druggist who sold the cocaine to this young man," said Justice Gowdy. "I am not mentioning any names, but the firm is a responsible one and the owner is one of the leading druggists. The young man had a prescription with a physician's signature attached, but there is no doubt but that the signature was forged. What I would like to do is to handle the druggists who sell the cocaine, instead of the ones who use it. The number of fiends, not only young men but young women, who have not reached maturity, is appalling."

In giving Grossman such a long sentence, Justice Gowdy thinks that he can help in breaking the young man of the cocaine habit. He was arrested a few days ago, when it took three policemen to hold him.

SPECIAL

Skirts cleaned and pressed 50c. Phone Main 715. THE ACACIA.

WEEK OF PRAYER BEGINS

This week is a week of prayer at all Y. M. C. A.'s throughout the country, and the local association has arranged the following program for the occasion:

Commencing this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, a lobby meeting will be held in the Y. M. C. A. building, addressed by the Rev. G. C. Cress of Colorado City. Beginning tomorrow, there will be a special meeting every day from 12 to 12:30 p. m. in Crystal theater. The following speakers will address the meetings: Monday, the Rev. G. H. Stuntz; Tuesday, the Rev. Samuel Garvin; Wednesday, the Rev. W. W. Ranney; Thursday, the Rev. Hall Kohler; Friday, the Rev. S. E. Brewster; Saturday, the Rev. J. Y. Ewart.

A business men's lunch will be served free in the theater, and all men of the city are invited to attend these meetings.

"77"

Humphreys' Seventy-Seven Breaks up Grip and

COLDS

Just a Cold.

If you have a Cold, just a Cold, you need "Seventy-seven."

If you have a Cough, slight or deep seated, you need "Seventy-seven."

If you have a Sore Throat, Quinsy or Ulcerated, you need "Seventy-seven."

If you have the Grip, with aching bones, you need "Seventy-seven" and you need it quickly. All dealers sell "Seventy-seven." 25c or mailed.

Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Co., Cor. William and Ann Streets, New York.

PHI GAMMA DELTA GIVES FIRST DANCE OF SEASON

The members of the Phi Gamma Delta fraternity of Colorado Springs, gave their first dance of the season in San Luis school last night at 8 o'clock. Many of the alumni were present and the evening, although short, was spent in a most delightful manner.

The decoration scheme was purple and white, the fraternity colors, and the walls and ceiling of the room were covered with Colorado college and Phi Gamma Delta pennants and blankets. Refreshments in the form of punch and white mints with the Greek letters Phi Gamma Delta raised upon them, were served.

The music for dancing was furnished by an orchestra consisting of Mabel Harlan, violin; Ruth Law, piano; Wilhelm Sheffer, cornet.

Among the alumni present were Newton C. Morris of Rocky Ford, J. Guay Chapman of La Junta, W. L. Sells of Denver, and Ben H. Stewart of Manitou.

The guests were: The Misses Octavia Hall, Ethel Alta, of Pittsburg; Imogene Franklin, Lorraine Williams, Margaret McKenzie, Marion Yerkes, Claire Galligan, Dorothy McCreary, Marjory Knight of Denver; Hazlett Worthing, Mary Walsh, Louise Wilkins, Shirley McKinnie, Ruth Wallace, Vesta Tucker, Dorlie Crandall, Margaret Watson, Lena McGee, Bertha Bond, Florence Oettiker, Maurice Carle, Harriet Ferrill, Mrs. Fred Hill, and the Messrs. Boyes, Lynch, Hughes, Cowdery, Campbell, C. Johnston, W. Johnston, Bailey, Floyd, Terrill, Donovan, Grimsley, Wadell, Cover, Muncaster, Robinson, Williams, Dennis, Hill, Kramer, Johnston, Mendenhall of Rocky Ford; Wells, of La Junta, and Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Moore acted as chaperons.

Be progressive.

Not only in politics, but also in the care of your body. Use nature's own remedies. Hot baths and drugs are contrary to laws of nature. Either of them, if used too long, will do more harm than good. Dr. Osler of Baltimore, Md., says: "The best medicine is none." People going to Hot Springs and taking hot baths most always find themselves in a worse condition after having taken them than before, although they had temporary results while there. Hot baths and medicine weaken the constitution. The only true physician is nature, and nature's remedies can always be relied on. Do not despair because other remedies have failed. Nature's remedies never fail. A business gentleman of this city who had suffered for over ten years and tried all kinds of treatment and had almost given up in despair, tried nature's own remedy and found health again. His address can be obtained by request.

If you have also been suffering and have about given up hope, see Dr. John Weinman, 117 E. First St., Ivywild, and let him explain to you how nature cures. Consultation free.

DRY CLEANING

The Elite Laundry has added a department for that class of work.

DR. MACKENZIE TO TALK

William Douglas Mackenzie, D. D., LL. D., president of the Hartford Theological Seminary, will preach the sermon at the Colorado college vesper services, in Perkins hall, this afternoon at 5 o'clock. Dr. Mackenzie is a graduate of Edinburgh university, and is well known throughout this country. He will lecture tomorrow and Tuesday evenings at Perkins hall, under the auspices of Colorado college, one of his lectures being on "Ian Maclaren."

The order of service for the vespers this afternoon follows:

Organ prelude.
Processional, No. 283, "Onward, Christian Soldiers."
The Lord bless thee and keep thee, the Lord make his face to shine upon thee and be gracious unto thee, the Lord lift up his countenance upon thee and give thee peace.
Psalm, Gloria.
Anthem, "The Lord Is Exalted," West.
Prayer.
Hymn, No. 180, "More Love to Thee, O Christ."
Sermon, William Douglas Mackenzie, D. D., LL. D.
Prayer and benediction.
Recessional, No. 203, "Beneath the Cross of Jesus."
Organ postlude.

REFEREE COLLINS EAST

Attorney O. E. Collins, referee, went east yesterday morning to hold a series of hearings in the case in which $10,000,000 worth of Mexico mining property is involved. The suit was brought by Dr. J. G. Hollingsworth of Kansas City against E. R. Tufts, New York multimillionaire. Dr. Hollingsworth claims that he grubstaked Tufts on the expedition that brought the discovery of certain mining property. Tufts claims that he was not grubstaked by Hollingsworth on the trip that he made the discovery. Referee Collins will hear evidence in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, Pittsburg, Kansas City, La Junta and in Mexico. Attorney E. K. Robinett of this city, representing Mr. Tufts will leave this morning to represent the mine owner.

Advantageous Shopping
at
HAMILTON'S

THE advantages of early buying are three-fold; a complete stock, efficient service and leisure time make your *Christmas Trading* a pleasure instead of a drudgery.

Our ***Holiday Stock*** is now complete. The new snappy novelties will naturally go first. Why not buy while your selection is good and you can give the proper time and thought the occasion demands? Then, too, there may be special desires that will require several weeks to transact. A unique idea in silver, an odd piece of jewelry fashioned in part from your own thought will make an excellent gift, but all this takes time. Consult us as to your requirements. We will plan with you; make your shopping this year a pleasure in place of the nerve-racking task of former years.

The Hamilton Jewelry Co.

"Where Shopping Is a Pleasure"

H. A. HAMILTON 12 N. TEJON ST. E. E. TALIAFERRO

STARK PROPERTY SOLD

W. C. Stark yesterday sold to Mrs. Lizzie Caveniss, through the National Realty company, the residence property at 530 North Nevada avenue and at 119 East Willamette avenue. While the exact consideration was not stated it is said to have been in the neighborhood of $30,000.

The home on Nevada avenue was built eight years ago by E. R. Stark and is of frame construction, containing 18 rooms. Mrs. Caveniss, who is here from Paris, Tex., will make the residence her home. The adjoining property on Willamette will be kept as an investment. It contains 10 rooms and has been built about three years.

The property originally cost about $35,000 and was sold to W. C. Stark by E. R. Stark shortly after it was built. Lately it has been leased and used as a rooming house. The lot on which both houses are situated is 100 by 190 feet.

ASK BOND FROM PLAINTIFF

D. H. Rice, Tyson S. Dines and Carl S. Chamberlin, executors for the Winfield S. Stratton estate, want Bonnie Ethel Steele to give sufficient security to the clerk of the district court to cover the costs that may accrue in the case which she has filed, seeking to recover 40,000 shares of Portland Gold Mining company stock, which she says was owned by her late father and given by him to the late Mr. Stratton in trust. The request of the executors was made in a motion filed in the district court yesterday.

Three reasons are given by the attorneys for the executors, Chinn & Strickler, as to why the plaintiff should give bond to cover the costs of the case. It is first alleged that the case is an action in equity. Second, it is shown that she is a resident of Kansas City, Mo., outside the jurisdiction of the local court. Third, it is alleged that no one has been named by Miss Steele who would give sufficient security in case the suit went against her.

The original suit was filed in the district court at Kansas City and later transferred to Colorado Springs. Miss Steele, who is a daughter of the late Governor Steele of Colorado, wants to recover the 40,000 shares of stock, with interest from June 19, 1893.

Bad Complexions Removed by Absorption

(From Happy Homes)

It was discovered not long ago that ordinary mercolized wax had the power to absorb an old, faded or discolored complexion—or more literally, the old cuticle, or outer skin—revealing the fresher, healthier under-skin, blooming with the pink of life and the glow of youth. The dead and half-dead cuticle comes off so gradually, in fine, flour-like flakes, that there is no pain, no discomfort and no detention from one's everyday duties. Of course such troubles as chaps, freckles, moth patches, liver spots and fine lines, go with the discarded skin.

Mercolized wax, which druggists generally have in stock, should be spread over the face at night before retiring, in the manner cold cream is used. In the morning it should be washed off with warm water, followed by a dash of cold water.

It pays you to save when we pay you 8 per cent on monthly savings. Building and Loan, No. 15 N. Tejon.

A German engineer has invented an electrically operated apparatus by which he claims to measure time to the 10-millionth part of a second.

SUITS CLEANED $1.00
Pantatorium, 17 E. Bijou. Phone 523.

M'PHERSON GETS 30 DAYS

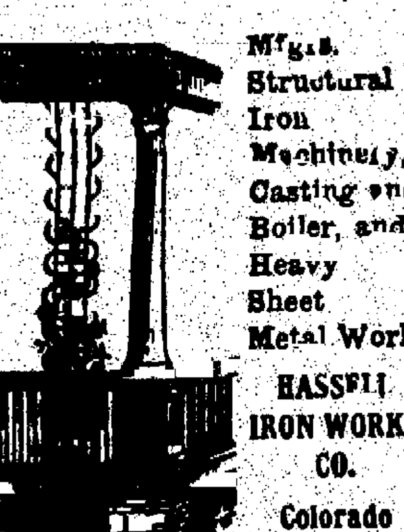
J. B. McPherson, former principal of the schools of Klamath Falls, Wash., was sentenced to serve 30 days in the county jail and pay the costs of the case, by Justice Gowdy, yesterday. McPherson pleaded guilty to issuing a fraudulent check for $15.

Very little is known about McPherson. He came here about six weeks ago and stopped at various places in the city. He is about 28 years old, and gave every indication of being highly refined and educated. He refused to tell any of his history, other than he had been in educational work for several years.

Corns Cured

GETS-IT

Made by E. Lawrence & Co., Chicago



Mfgrs.
Structural Iron
Machinery,
Casting and
Boiler, and
Heavy
Sheet
Metal Work
HASSELL IRON WORKS CO.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

LOCAL MEN WILL ATTEND

A. G. Hopkins, W. S. Hamilton, C. A. Briggs, A. J. Lawton, H. B. Hoffman and W. T. Richards are among the candidates from this city who will be initiated at the biennial session of El Jebel temple, Shriners, and the Denver consistory, in Denver next Friday. The session of the consistory will begin tomorrow evening, and the two bodies will hold meetings until Friday, when the candidates will be initiated.

Among others from this city who are planning to make the trip are John Himebaugh, J. R. Friedline, Dr. W. A. Campbell, T. M. Manning, E. G. Brinkworth, C. E. Rickerson, Jr., C. E. Thomas and Lynn S. Atkinson.

REVOLUTIONIZED CATERING

The Mueth catering establishment is prepared to cater for dinners, weddings and evening parties. Every minute detail of the most elaborate affair will be attended to by an experienced chef and competent assistants.

We Make Your Carpets Look Like New

Colorado Springs Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co.

Carpets Cleaned, Remodeled and Laid

Work Call For and Delivered

This plant is the largest in the west, with a capacity of 1,200 yards of carpet daily.

Our vacuum tanks with a pressure of 15 pounds perfect vacuum can quickly remove every particle of dust and dirt without the least damage to the carpet. No beating or pounding to break the carp and loosen the nap. No steaming to soften the sizing and make the carpet sleazy and rag like.

Your carpet will wear THREE times as long if cleaned in this way.

Phone 2976
511 W. Huerfano
C. A. ROBINSON, Mgr.
Satisfaction Guaranteed

A WANT AD IN THE GAZETTE IS WHAT BRINGS

Furniture of Character is distinctive of this store. We offer for the coming holiday season the most approved styles of the day, with many unique selections particularly appropriate for presentation.

While we undertake to offer our patrons the choicest selections in their class, of the New York market, we actually maintain lower prices than the great New York stores.

The FRED S. TUCKER FURNITURE CO.
106 108 N. TEJON STREET. COLORADO SPRINGS.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

A smart, dressy Overcoat on these cold days will improve your appearance and comfort. Large, comfortable, warm coats, skilfully made by Hart Schaffner & Marx, from which to make your selection.
$15 to $50.

THE GANO-DOWNS CO.
Tejon at Kiowa.

Colorado City DEPARTMENT

Johnston, Dentist, Exchange Bank Bldg.

Mrs. John B. Stephen, 202 Jefferson avenue, is visiting friends in Denver.

Mrs. J. H. Thrasher, of 203 Jefferson avenue, who has been seriously ill for several weeks, is reported improving.

Mrs. J. K. Staples has returned from a visit with friends in Kansas City, Mo.

The football team of the Colorado City High school met the team of the Columbia school of Colorado Springs on the Columbia grounds Friday afternoon, winning by a score of 10 to 5.

William Love, aged 74, died at his home, 327 Colorado avenue, yesterday morning. He is survived by his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Percy Dunn and Mrs. George Beavers. Funeral services will be held from the residence this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial in Evergreen cemetery.

The Study class will meet with Mrs. Hemenway, 315 North Fourth street, tomorrow afternoon. "Julian Hawthorne" will be the subject for the afternoon and will be discussed by Mrs. England. In place of "Weir Mitchell" and "Marion Crawford," as intended, Mrs. Lamont has some very interesting data from Miss Alice French sent to Mrs. Lamont to be used by the club. This will be the last number on the program in order to give those coming late a chance to hear it.

My Corns Don't Hurt A Bit.

Tired, Ailing, Swollen, Smelly, Sweaty Feet, Callouses and Bunions. TIZ Cures Right Off.

Say good-bye to your corns the very first time you use TIZ. You will never know you have a corn, bunion or callous, or sweaty, tired, swollen, aching feet any more. It's just wonderful the way the pain vanishes. Rub the corn—hammer it with your fist if you wish—no more pain after TIZ than if there had never been a blemish on your feet. Doesn't that sound good to you? Doesn't it? Then read this.

"The corns on either of my toes were as large as the tablets you make to cure them. Today there is no sign of corns on either foot and no soreness. It's an up-to-date Godsend.—Sam. A. Heaver, Progress, N. C.

Just use TIZ. It's not like anything else for the purpose you ever heard of. It's the only foot remedy ever made which acts on the principle of drawing out all the poisonous exudations which cause sore feet. Powders and other remedies merely clog up the pores. TIZ cleans them out and keeps them clean. It works right off. You will feel better the very first time it's used. Use it a week and you can forget you ever had sore feet. There is nothing on earth that can compare with it. TIZ is for sale at all druggists, 25 cents per box, or direct, if you wish, from Walter Luther Dodge & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Interesting Addresses Given at Banquet of Civic League

Seventy-five covers were laid for the luncheon given by the Civic league at the Antlers hotel last Friday afternoon, in honor of the return to this city of the president, Mrs. George A. Fowler. The tables were placed in the form of a hollow square, and at the north side sat the officers and speakers.

After a Thanksgiving menu, Mrs. L. T. Gray, first vice president, gave an address of welcome and pledged to Mrs. Fowler the support of the executive board, committees and entire membership. An appropriate response was given by the president.

Following in part are the toasts given during the afternoon:

"To the Citizen," by Mrs. D. P. Mayhew:

To the toast, "The Citizen," one responds with relief that the old division is over. No longer is it "The Ladies, God Bless 'Em," or "The Men, Heaven Help them," but the one body politic, "The Citizens."

The citizen of the past was the man who, by force of arms, must needs defend this city from neighboring cities. He rightfully held the franchise by virtue of this duty. He who goes forth to be slain should decide if the issue is worth his dying. But in new times, new virtues and new actors, women's old home duties cannot, whether it is pleasant or not, be limited to her own four walls, when the dangers of the present dirt plus disease, the great levelers of our time, can be faced only by the united efforts of all citizens.

"The Charter."

"The Charter," by Mrs. George A. Boyd:

The charter of Colorado Springs is an expression of municipal ideals that are nationwide. Our city is an experiment station, as it were, of the best thought of municipal government.

Primarily, the charter guarantees to the city home rule or control over all local issues, making our city as independent of the state as the state is of the nation. It abolishes the ward system of politics by creating a council representing the whole city, and eliminates partisan politics from the election of its five councilmen. It holds its officials to account through the recall. The rights and welfare of its citizens are made secure by the provision of the initiative and referendum. The citizen cannot evade his responsibility for the city's welfare under our charter.

A humorous poem to the city council of Colorado Springs was given by Mrs. Robert Kerr.

"The City Plan," by Mrs. A. E. Tonzalin:

What do we mean when we ask for a comprehensive city plan? I take it we mean a plan which makes possible a concerted effort to control and direct the growth of the city in a way to combine beauty and utility, studying present needs and character and foreseeing those of the future, thus avoiding the waste of undirected work, which may have to be done twice, and securing now and in the future, harmony and proportion. This can be brought about only by a plan comprehending all the needs of the city: water works, sewers, streets, paving, sidewalks, lighting, transportation, parks, playgrounds, places of assembly and amusement, railroads and their stations, public buildings, schools, and some regulation of private buildings. These are a few of the things treated in a general plan. In handling these, a first-rate man will be guided by the character of the town, whether manufacturing, commercial or residential, and the peculiarities of its location.

History Is Short.

The history of the city planning movement in Colorado Springs is short. After two years of work by the Civic league, with lectures by Mr. Van den Arend, Mr. Zeublin and Mr. Nolen, in support of which the Chamber of Commerce joined, the Woman's club united its efforts with the Civic league, and each presented to the council a petition for $2,500 to pay for a plan. It seems, therefore, as if success were in sight, but there is need of better understanding on the part of the people in general.

They must be made to know that by this expenditure values will be increased, larger outlays will be made by a larger population, and they themselves be enriched by these improvements.

A plan made by an expert, but subject, of course, to discussion and revision, should be exhibited, printed in the newspapers, sent out in pamphlet form to citizens, lectured on, enlarged upon, explained, made familiar, and finally acceptable.

"To All Those Not Members of the Civic League," by Mrs. Isadore Schlesinger:

Others have given toasts to the charter, the city plan, the citizen and the council; to me is given the privilege of toasting the largest number of our fellow citizens—those who are not members of the Civic league.

The Civic league bears a close relationship to you, the general public, for you have called it into existence.

Your cry has long gone up in American cities for the private citizen who will give his time and intelligence to municipal investigation, that the city, freed at last from the domination of the politician, may grow naturally and blossom to full beauty.

Your cry has been heard. In every city of our union, organizations similar to our Civic league have sprung into existence in answer to your call. We are here. It but remains for you to use our interest for the public weal.

And unless you give us your sympathy and your support, our organization will become an idle tool, unused by the hand for which it was designed.

The Civic league is composed of disinterested public-spirited citizens, who have no axes to grind. We are not a self-culture club. We meet only to study your problems and investigate your needs.

League and Its President.

"To the Civic League and Its President," by Mrs. W. W. Ranney:

It is a privilege to belong to a club with such an unlimited field of work and such tremendous possibilities of achievement.

All lines of social betterment are open to us.

Experts in sociology tell us to attack the causes of evil rather than work on individual cases. To do this the league has various committees and each woman who joins will find some special work which particularly interests her.

We want better laws, and to see that these laws are enforced. Our council committee keeps us in touch with the city government and helps to make us intelligent citizens.

Every mother wishes her children to be surrounded with the most healthful conditions. This our hygiene committee is doing its best to accomplish, and in this line the playgrounds committee has done much; so that each child shall have his right—the chance to play; and, being physically better, will be morally so.

The committee on city improvement is writing to other cities to find what has been done in various lines and we have already heard of the hope of a city plan which we can all work to make real as the years go on, so that, eventually, our city will be worthy of its marvelous surroundings.

The speaker enumerated the work of the other committees, and gave a toast to the president.

Mrs. Fowler responded to this by thanking the members of the league for their welcome, and asked leave to join the names of the executive committee with that of the president, for the reason that the efficient administration of the affairs of the league, during her absence, obliged her to conclude that they could do rather better without her.

Mrs. Fowler pointed out that the whole basis of the league is the possession of the vote, that an attempt to improve either municipal or national conditions without the vote would be a wearisome task. She said in part:

Such an organization must expect to meet with the double criticism, that "it does too much," and that "it does nothing at all."

The object of the league was primarily investigation, after that such action as seemed wise and desirable.

The increase in the number of members, while a great thing, is not so important as the spirit of sympathy and cooperation resulting from such association among the women of a community, and it is hoped that members will do their share in spreading interest in the activites of the league among their friends.

Is your husband cross? An irritable, fault finding disposition is often due to a disordered stomach. A man with good digestion is nearly always good natured. A great many have been permanently cured of stomach trouble by taking Chamberlain's Tablets. For sale by all dealers.

All of the Swiss glaciers are receding perceptibly and within the last 10 years that of the Zigiornuovo has shrunk by nearly 1,000 feet.

PLAN SOCIAL SESSION

In assisting the work of reorganization and boosting the membership, the clerks of Colorado Springs, members of the Clerks International Protective association, 167, are planning on a social session in the near future. Neither the time nor place has been named.

"The reorganization work is just fairly started," said W. J. Armstrong, president. "We have increased the membership to 30 and others are going to come in."

REAL ESTATE SECTION MEETS TUESDAY NOON

The real estate section of the Chamber of Commerce will hold an important meeting in the Alta Vista hotel Tuesday noon, when luncheon will be served. It is said that matters of vital interest to real estate men will be discussed, and all who expect to attend are asked to notify Secretary Henderson, A. B. Williams or E. W. Kent.

Do You Enjoy Your Meals?

One of the Most Important Questions to Consider in the Search for Happiness and Health.

The burning question to you is, "Are you getting out of life all the pleasure and the health you are entitled to?" If not, why not?

No matter whether every organ and member of your body is in a sound state of health and strength, if your stomach is in any way disordered, you are not going to be "yourself." You are going to be a worried, out-of-sorts, nervous or sullen individual, whose actions will reflect your condition inside, and people will naturally avoid you.

The world wants to smile and be cheerful, and unless you are cheerful and smile, at least occasionally, you will have few friends, fewer opportunities, no success, and you will go down in defeat—defeated by dyspepsia and a bad stomach.

A good and thorough digestion has a quick, wonderful reaction upon the brain. You must have noticed it many times, for the brain and stomach are as intimately connected as a needle and its thread, one can hardly be used to advantage without the other. If your stomach is slow and lazy in digesting your food, it will produce at once a slow, lazy and cloudy influence upon your brain. Mark it! If your stomach has absolutely quit work, and fermentation is poisoning your vitals as a result, surely your brain is going to be sluggish and correspondingly depressed. No one need tell you that.

But why continue to suffer all the miseries and torments that a disordered stomach brings you?

If your stomach cannot digest your food, what will? Where's the relief? Where's the cure?

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the relief and the cure. Why? Because, as all stomach troubles arise from indigestion and because one ingredient of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is able to thoroughly and completely digest 3,000 grains of any kind of food, doesn't it stand to reason that these little Dyspepsia Tablets are going to digest all the food and whatever food you put into your stomach? Science nowadays can digest food without having to use the stomach for it. And Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are the result of this scientific discovery. They digest and digest thoroughly and well, anything and everything you eat.

So, if your stomach refuses to work or can't work, and you suffer from eructations, bloat, brash, fermentation, biliousness, sour stomach, heartburn, irritation, indigestion, or dyspepsia of whatever form, just take one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, and see the difference. It doesn't cost you much to prove it. Then you can eat all you want, what you want, whenever you want, if you use these tablets, and you can look the whole world in the face with a beaming eye and you will have a cheerful spirit, a pleasant face, a vigorous body and a clear mind and memory and everything will look and taste delicious to you. That's life.

Get Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at any drug store on earth for 50c a box.

Send us your name and address today and we will at once send you by mail a sample package free. Address F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Wilbur's Suit and Dress Sale Continues

Owing to the constant demand for suits and dresses of this class, this has been one of the most successful early season sales we have ever held. For the benefit of those who failed to take advantage of these offerings we will continue the special prices another week with numerous additions to each line. Assortments for this week's selling are large and varied so that buyers are almost certain to see just what they want, but come early in the week for best results. The values offered are unusually good for the money. Ask your friends who were here last week.

$22.50, $23.50, $25.00, $27.50 and $30.00 tailored suits in a variety of styles and all the newest and most fashionable fabrics. Complete line of sizes, this week

19.85

$12.50, $15.00, $16.50, $17.50 and $20.00 dresses in both silk and wool fabrics, in plains and fancies. Complete range of sizes, colors and color effects, this week

9.85

New Coats

Suitable for traveling, motoring and general street wear. Warm, comfortable garments, of double-faced materials (reversible) in plain colors or plaid back. Complete line of dressy coats and everything for afternoon or evening use. Coat prices range from **$12.50** to **$75.00** and up.

WILBUR FURS

are strictly reliable and therefore the kind to buy. Entire satisfaction always results from the purchase of good furs and in the end they cost less than those of questionable quality. Over $10,000.00 worth of muffs, neckpieces, coats and other furs from which to select. If you don't see what you want here, you stand very small chance of finding it on this market. Come and look through.

COSTUMES

Calling dresses, party dresses and evening dresses. This stock particularly attractive at the present time. Dozens of exclusive things for any and all occasions and the proper thing for each particular event. This stock practically without competition in this locality. Prices range **$25.00** to **$250.00**.

ELEVEN O'CLOCK TOAST TO BE LONG REMEMBERED

One of the features of the Elks social session in observance of the date 11, 11, '11, which will not occur again for 100 years, was the 11 o'clock toast responded to by George Trewellyn Martin of New York lodge No. 1, who was at the Majestic theater last week with the Russell and Smith minstrels.

The toast, which those who heard it will long remember, is as follows:

Toast by Martin.

Exalted Ruler, Brother Elks and Guests—You, my dear brothers, need no instruction regarding the hour of eleven, which is so dear to us all throughout the world of Elkdom.

But I believe there may be many among the guests who are not conversant as to its true meaning, and to those I would say the hour of eleven has a tender significance. Whether we be alone or in social session, we lift the loving cup—

"TO OUR ABSENT BROTHERS."

There are now over 360,000 Elks in the United States and our possessions across the seas, who, when the hands of the clock point to the hour of 11, breathe a love prayer for the absent brother, and with reverence lift the eye to the grand lodge above and silently repeat the tender words for the loved ones who have gone on before.

The world is a forest of devious ways,
A playground of joy and delight,
A workship where weariness counts all the days
Till they sink into merciful night,
The forest is dark and the silence is deep,
Though bravely we sing as we roam,
Close, close to each other as comrades we keep
On the pathway that leads to our home.

Hark, the call of the Elk, through the forest it rings,
Fidelity, Justice and Love,
And Charity, best of invisible things,
Enfold us below and above.
The faults of our brothers we write in the sands.
Oh, Comrades, the forest is wide,
But, brother and brother, and hand within hand,
We'll find our way out, side by side.

Rational Home Remedy for Wrinkled, Baggy Skin

(From Life and Beauty)

Bathing the face in a simple, harmless lotion made as follows, is the best thing I know of to disperse wrinkles, from the finest lines to the deepest crowsfeet: Powdered saxolite 1 oz., dissolved in witch-hazel, ½ pt. Your nearest druggist can supply the constituents at small cost. It is a natural and rational treatment, as it tends to remove the cause of these tell-tale signs of advancing age. Having both astringent and tonic properties, the solution tightens the too-loose skin, vivifies and solidifies the underlying muscular tissue. This smooths out the wrinkles and gives the skin a firmer supporting foundation.

Obviously this effect must also reduce hanging cheeks, double chin and baggy neck. The remarkably prompt action of this lotion is another commendable feature. Those to whom I have recommended this formula report most gratifying results.—Emily Conl-

Societies and Clubs

The mothers and teachers of the students of Columbia school are invited to attend a thimble party in the kindergarten cottage tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. A request has been made to bring work. Answers will be given to questions pertaining to child welfare.

The Sons of Israel will hold a meeting this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the synagogue, 417 South Cascade avenue. The following officers, elected at the last meeting, will be installed: Samuel Mandel, president; E. M. Kirschner, vice president; Edward Finn, secretary; Simon Kranz, treasurer.

The Frances Willard W. C. T. U. will meet Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Hillside chapel. An interesting program has been prepared. Mrs. Mary Faulkner, superintendent of medical temperance, will represent the department. The important speech of the afternoon will be given by Dr. F. C. Chamberlain, after which a demonstration will be given by the children of the Hillside L. T. L. The meeting marks the close of a membership contest. Banners will be presented to the winners.

The Jewish alliance will hold a meeting tonight at 7:30 o'clock in the synagogue, 417 South Cascade avenue. The new officers, Edward Finn, president; Miss Jeanette Finn, vice president; Miss Esther Levin, secretary, will be installed. Samuel Davis, a non-Jew, will speak on "The Covenant of Sinai."

The Pikes Peak chapter of the American Woman's league held an interesting meeting last Thursday afternoon, and another meeting will be held at Robbins hall next Thursday for the purpose of discussing and completing plans for an active campaign for additional members.

Arthur H. Jones, supreme dictator of the Loyal Order of Moose, will visit this city tomorrow, and Colorado Springs lodge No. 244 will tender a public reception in his honor at Majestic hall at 7:30 p. m. of the same day.

The Royal Neighbors of America and the Modern Woodmen of both camps will give a benefit social in M. W. A. hall, November 21. Cards and dancing will be enjoyed. Music by Fink's orchestra.

Mrs. Stevenson's intermediate group of the Colorado Springs Esperanto society will meet Friday night at 8 o'clock in the offices of Drs. Conway and Summers, 6 El Paso Bank building. The reading circle meets Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock with Mrs. J. S. Johnson, 4 Latonia apartments. The beginners class meets Saturday night at 8 o'clock at the home of Miss McMillan, 509 East Platte avenue. All interested in this work are urged to be present.

A missionary rally will be held in the large hall at 27 West Huerfano street at 8 o'clock tonight under the auspices of the Nazarene church. A band of missionaries en route to China under the supervision of the Rev. E. S. Monroe will be present and lead the meeting.

A dance, card party and social session for members and their friends will be given by the Fraternal Bankers Reserve society at Majestic hall, Tuesday at 8 p. m. Sinton's orchestra will play.

The members of the First Christian church will tender a reception in honor of their new pastor, the Rev. S. K. Brewster, and family, in the church, Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. All members of the congregation and other pastors and their wives are invited.

The W. H. M. society of the Methodist church met with Mrs. Spencer, 28 Monroe avenue, Friday afternoon. About 25 guests were present. After a program of music, readings and recitations, refreshments were served.

A special communication of Tejon lodge No. 104, A. F. and A. M., will be held tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock for work in the entered apprentice degree.

Edward Quinn will address the Brotherhood meeting at the First Congregational church this morning at 10 o'clock on "Personal Experiences in Hunting a Job." All members are cordially invited to attend.

Dr. William Douglas Mackenzie, president of the Hartford theological seminary, Hartford, Conn., will address the brotherhood members of the First Congregational church at their regular monthly supper Tuesday evening. The supper will be held at the church and will begin at 6:15 o'clock, in order that Dr. Mackenzie may conclude his talk in time to make another address the same evening at Perkins hall. The subject of his talk at the supper will be "The Church of Today."

Did You Keep Warm Saturday and Sunday?

Better have a ton of good CANON CITY in the house ready for the next cold spell.

The
Colorado Springs Fuel Company

112 Pikes Peak Ave. Three Phones, Main 230

SPEAKER CHAMP CLARK INDORSED FOR PRESIDENCY

DODGE CITY, Kan., Nov. 11.—Champ Clark, speaker of the national house of representatives, was indorsed for the nomination for president in 1912 by the Democratic convention of the Seventh Kansas congressional district here this afternoon. Mr. Clark, who was the principal speaker at the convention was cheered lustily.

George Neeley of Hutchinson was nominated for congress to succeed the late E. H. Madison, Republican.

Bachelors were taxed under William III of England.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 60 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut-ton (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones St., N. Y.

Rio Grande

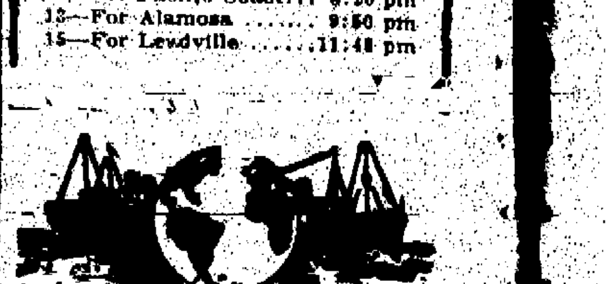
Change of time effective Nov. 12.

NORTH TO DENVER.

No. 16 leaves	4:45 a. m.
No. 12 leaves	9:55 a. m.
No. 6 leaves	12:40 p. m.
No. 10 leaves	2:30 p. m.
No. 14 leaves	5:20 p. m.
No. 2 leaves	6:05 p. m.
No. 4 leaves	8:56 p. m.

SOUTH AND WEST.

No.	Leaves.
1—For Pacific Coast	10:35 am
5—For Pacific Coast	11:45 am
9—For Canon City	4:03 pm
11—For Pueblo	6:05 pm
3—For Pacific Coast	8:20 pm
13—For Alamosa	9:50 pm
15—For Leadville	11:48 pm



Around the World
TWO GRAND CRUISES
NOV. 1912 | FEB. 1913
(From New York) | (From San Francisco)
By the Palatial Cruising Steamer
VICTORIA LUISE
following new itinerary on S. S. CLEVELAND.
$650 and up | including all necessary expenses aboard and ashore.
A few accommodations available for the second cruise of the S. S. CLEVELAND from San Francisco Feb. 6, 1912.
DURATION OF EACH CRUISE 110 DAYS
Also Cruises to the Orient, West Indies, South America, Italy and Egypt, etc.
Send for Illustrated Booklet.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
150 West Randolph St., Chicago, Ill., or Principal R. R. offices in Colorado Springs.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

(B)REAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS

(Pro)ves Quinine Is Never Effective in the Cure of a Severe Cold or the Grippe.

(N)othing else that you can take will (bre)ak your cold, or end grippe so (pro)mptly as a dose of Pape's Cold (Com)pound every two hours until three (con)secutive doses are taken.

(T)he most miserable headache, dull(nes)s, head and nose stuffed up, fever(ish)ness, sneezing, running of the nose, (sor)e throat, mucous catarrhal dis(cha)rges, soreness, stiffness, rheuma(tic) pains and other distress begin (to) leave after the very first dose.

(P)ape's Cold Compound is the result (of) three years' research at a cost of (mo)re than fifty thousand dollars, and (con)tains no quinine, which we have (con)clusively demonstrated is not ef(fec)tive in the treatment of colds or (gri)ppe.

(T)ake this harmless Compound as (dir)ected, with the knowledge that (the)re is no other medicine made any(wh)ere else in the world, which will (cur)e your cold or end Grippe misery (as) promptly and without any other as(sis)tance or bad after-effects as a 25-(cen)t package of Pape's Cold Com(po)und, which any druggist in the (wo)rld can supply.

Latest photograph of **Jacob M. Dickinson**, ex-secretary of war, engaged as special counsel in the United States government's suit against the steel trust for violation of the Sherman law.

(Q)UESTIONS NAVY'S RIGHT TO SEND HIM TO PRISON

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—James E. Fuller, formerly pay clerk of the receiving ship Independence, sentenced by naval court martial to serve two years in San Quentin prison as the result of frauds which also led to the punishment of Paymaster Pippin and Clerk Heilpein, filed a petition in habeas corpus in the United States circuit court today for his release on the ground that he was held without legal authority. Fuller claims the navy department is allowed to send a prisoner to a state prison only when the death penalty has been inflicted. Judge Van Fleet set the hearing for November 13.

The sea contains the most salt, generally speaking, at points where a strong wind is constantly blowing, such as the trade winds.

Stops Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a reliable remedy for any kind of horse lameness. Will kill the growth of spavin, curb or splint, absorb enlargements, and is excellent for sweeny, fistula and thrush.

Here's Proof.

"I used Sloan's Liniment on a mule for 'high lameness,' and cured her. I am never without a bottle of your liniment; have bought more of it than any other remedy for pains." PATSY KINNY, Cassady, Ky.

"Sloan's Liniment is the best made. I have removed very large shoe boils off a horse with it. I have killed a quarter crack on a mare that was awfully bad. I have also healed raw, sore necks on three horses. I have healed grease heel on a mare that could hardly walk." ANTHONY C. HYVER, Oakland, Pa., Route No. 1.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for all farm stock.

"My hogs had hog cholera three days before we got your liniment, which I was advised to try. I have used it now for three days and my hogs are almost well. One hog died before I got the liniment, but I have not lost any since." A. J. McCARTHY, Idaville, Ind.

Sold by all Dealers. Price 25c, 50c & $1.00

Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

PRESIDENT'S LONG TRIP NEAR AN END

Due to Reach Capital Today. Has Covered Close to 16,000 Miles

BRISTOL, Tenn., Nov. 11.—His second long swing around the circle practically concluded, President Taft tonight was speeding through Tennessee and Virginia en route to Washington. At Bristol, the last scheduled stop on the trip from Knoxville, where he spent the morning, Mr. Taft was only a little less than 300 miles from home. He is due to reach the capital early tomorrow. He will then take a day or two of rest before beginning the work of writing his third annual message to congress.

The message, the president's friends say, will be one of the most important he has ever written.

The presidential train has covered more than 15,000 miles, and if automobile trips were to be included in the calculation the mileage easily would top the 16,000 mark.

The president has delivered close to 350 speeches, passed through about 30 states and been seen by crowds that Mr. Hilles estimates at over 5,000,000 persons.

Visits Widow "Parson" Brownlow.

This, the president's last day on the road, was given up to eastern Tennessee. Knoxville got six hours of the president's time, and on the way to Bristol he made speeches from the rear end of his train at five small towns. At Greenville the president caught a glimpse of the home and burial place of Andrew Johnson.

Before he boarded his private car in Knoxville the president called upon Mrs. W. G. Brownlow, widow of "Parson" Brownlow, one of the famous governors of Tennessee.

Mrs. Brownlow is 92 years old, but her mind was alert and she chatted with Mr. Taft for several minutes. Every president of the United States who has visited Knoxville since the Civil war has called at the Brownlow home to pay his respects, and Mr. Taft did not wish to leave until he had done so.

At the last dinner on the card here Secretary Hilles, Major Butt and Dr. Rhodes, Mr. Taft's physician, who have made the long swing together, were served with Tennessee 'possum and 'taters, put aboard the car by citizens of Johnson City.

INCREASE NEGROES NORMAL

OSHKOSH, Wis., Nov. 11.—Booker Washington, the negro educator who delivered a lecture here last night, contends that the negro population in the United States is increasing at a normal rate, although census figures just issued show that the negroes are increasing only about one-half as rapidly as the whites.

"The negroes are not increasing as rapidly now as they were," said the doctor, "but they are growing in number at a normal rate."

WOULD-BE ROBBER SENT TO PRISON FOR 10 YEARS

DES MOINES, Nov. 11.—James E. O'Callaghan, convicted of conspiracy to rob the county treasurer's office on the night of March 31, was today sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary by Judge Bradshaw, in the district court.

O'Callaghan, who is a brother of Robert O'Callaghan, the former Western league baseball magnate, was found guilty of conspiracy with Tom Hatch, recently killed in Minneapolis, and Peter Juhl, now held at St. Paul, in an attempt to blow the safe in the county treasurer's office. He was formerly a deputy in that office.

RELATIVE LATE T. F. WALSH TO BUY HOME NEAR DENVER

DENVER, Nov. 11.—Tomorrow's Republican will say:

"In an interview yesterday, John R. McLean, son-in-law of the late Thomas F. Walsh, the Denver mine owner and millionaire, intimated that in the near future he will purchase a home in or near Denver, that he wishes to enter politics here and that he and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh are extremely sorry they sold Wolhurst, which for years was Mrs. Walsh's home.

GOLF CHAMPION AND BRIDE PLAN HONEYMOON

KENOSHA, Wis., Nov. 11.—A golfing honeymoon has been planned by Robert S. Simpson, western open champion, and Miss Fannie E. Steinkopf, after their marriage here next Wednesday. Their golfing tour will take them through the south, where they will play together on all of the principal courses. Late in November the western champion is scheduled to play in the Memphis tournament, after which he will take his bride to Texas and Cuba for the winter.

The romance which will culminate in the wedding next Wednesday began on the links, where Miss Steinkopf was Simson's pupil.

SAYS SISTER SUSPECTED WOMAN WROTE LETTERS

NORTHWOOD, Ia., Nov. 11.—Francis B. Courtney, handwriting expert, testified today in the trial of Mrs. Etta Larsen, accused of attempting to poison her father, Douglas Rodenbaugh, that the 10 threatening letters alleged to have been written by Mrs. Larsen were not written by the defendant but by her sister, Marion Rodenbaugh. These letters which formed the important feature of the prosecution's testimony, were addressed to Marion and contained threats of death if she told of the poison plot. Courtney kept the stand most of the day and was subjected to a merciless cross-examination by Prosecutor Markle, without avail.

WIFE MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., MAN DIES AT GREELEY

GREELEY, Colo., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Margaret Gee, wife of Roy T. Gee, a prominent wholesale merchant of Minneapolis, died here today, after a brief illness. She was 35 years old, and came here two months ago for her health.

PLAY IS AN EDIFYING EXAMPLE HUMANITY?

Author of "The Poor Rich" Has Small Faith in Sterling Qualities of the Poor

By J. R. H.

"The Poor Rich," an effusion in three acts by Paul Wilstach, was presented at the Opera house yesterday afternoon and night by Tim Murphy and his company. The author of "The Poor Rich" undertakes to depict the experiences of a certain poor household, into which, suddenly, wealth comes. It is quite the sort of a play one expects when such a subject is touched upon by an American writer. Poor people are supposed always to make supreme fools of themselves when they get money. The dramatist knows but one exception, the level-headed man or woman, whose author-sent purpose it is to be on hand in this time of sore misdeeds, and to rescue the misguided, bourgeois, disgusting, nevery funny people and to bring them back to the shores of good sense.

Now, mind you, this priviledged missionary is not permitted to arrive at the solution of the weighty problems of whether poor people should achieve great riches, or of how humble, poverty-stricken paupers should withstand prosperity, through the ordinary, normal appeal to their better, plainer, every-day selves. He is forced by the author to do it by pretending that the fortune has been wiped away as suddenly as it came. The author blandly confesses that his characters are incapable of realizing the sensible side of the proposition before them. If this is true, alas, then the author's premesis that these personages have known what poverty really means, have been tested and not been found wanting in sterling worth, is impossible. His faith in human nature is indeed pitiable if under his premesis they lack every little mite of common sense in time of such a trial.

Stock Figures Are Shown.

The characters in "The Poor Rich" are the stock figures of "sensational comedy" of the sort which presents "messages of contentment." There is the young ingenue who really loves, we are begged to believe, a most ordinary, but wholsome young man, but who loses all reason at the sight of an ill-fitting dress suit worn by a snob; there is the aunt who is blunt and sensible enough in the first act, but in the second appears in one of those character creations of the dressmaker's trade, which do not exist outside the funny pages of the yellow journal or the brain of certain writers and actresses. There is that faithful old croney who withstands the sneers and insults, and remains true to the end. There is the savior of the family, who, with very bad taste, assumes the mannerisms of what is his and the household's idea of real society folk, a very vulgar and disgusting display of bad taste; and finally there is the lovely siren, who was, oh, ever so glad that the money was lost because now she can marry the dear, dear missionary without the least qualm of misgiving on the part of her neighbors. Such is the realistic comedy of the day. The funniest lines are furnished by an old clock. It seldom strikes. The pathos is furnished by the elevating sight of the missionary in tears over the ruins of his silly fam-i-ly.

What the Company Does.

The company was quite in keeping with Mr. Wilstach's "message of contentment." Mr. Murphy had the role of the missionary. This permitted him to imitate a "real lord of society," consequently he was quite happy. I wonder if it is because he envies these lords of society that he continually tries to mock them. Mrs. Aubrey Powell was at her best in the last act, probably for the reason that by that time she had reached the conclusion she had better stop her attempt to act and just be herself. Margaret Lotus as the siren did what was demanded of her and no more. Sidney Riggs, evidently new to the stage, has a pleasing appearance and if kind providence will place him at once under a good stage director, he will possibly develop into an excellent juvenile man. The entire company seemed to have been poorly rehearsed. Few of the people knew their lines, Mr. Murphy being the greatest offender in this respect. The staging was of Tim Murphy's usual style, a few draperies to denote wealth; a lack of draperies to denote poverty.

And such is the present status of Tim Murphy who in the days of Hoyt, so we are told, was a promising young comedian.

The saying that fish is the best brain food comes of an old long tongue windbag years ago saying: "Thought is impossible without phosphorus." So a Swiss chemist knowing that fish contained phosphorus, put two and two together, and brought forth a saying that will never die.

How to Destroy the Dandruff Germ

BY A SPECIALIST.

That the dandruff germ is responsible for nearly all the diseases to which the scalp is heir, as well as for baldness and premature gray hair, is a well known fact, but when we realize that it is also indirectly responsible for many of the worst cases of catarrh and consumption, we appreciate the importance of any agent that will destroy its power. We are, therefore, particularly pleased to give herewith the prescription which an eminent scientist states he has found, after repeated tests, to completely destroy the dandruff germ in from one to three applications. It will also almost immediately stop falling hair and it has in numerous cases produced a new hair-growth after years of baldness. This prescription can be made up at home or any druggist will put it up for you: 6 ounces Bay Rum, 2 ounces Lavona de Composee, one-half drachm Menthol Crystals. Mix thoroughly, and after standing half an hour it is ready for use. Apply night and morning, rubbing into the scalp with the finger-tips. If you wish it perfumed, add half a teaspoonful of To-Kalon Perfume, which unites perfectly with the other ingredients. While this preparation is not a dye, it is unequalled for restoring gray hair to its original color.

CAUTION: Do not apply where hair is not desired and be sure to avoid tonics containing poisonous wood alcohol.

The 10 Strike Sale

Every 10th Purchase **FREE** Not to Exceed $1.00

Men's and Boys' Clothing

A HAT GOES WITH EVERY SUIT FREE

The early part of the season we stocked up with a full line of Clothing for Men and Boys. In the Men's Department you will find the BEST MAKES that money can produce. Style and workmanship of the finest. Among them such standard makes as Whitney-Christensen Co., Burt Pierce and Student Craft, made up in the newest fabrics and colorings. This department is overcrowded, and we must dispose of a greater part of the Suits and Overcoats as soon as we can. In order to do this there will be a 25 to 35 per cent reduction on all Clothing. For want of space it will only be possible to give you a few prices. But you must see them to appreciate the rare values.

Men's serges—$15 values. $1.50 Hat FREE. Sale Price **$9.95**

Men's all wool serge, $18 value. $2.00 Hat FREE. Sale Price **$12.50**

Men's all wool serges, $20 values. $3.00 Hat FREE. Sale Price **$15.95**

$25 and $20 serges. $4.00 Hat FREE. Sale Price **$18.95**

Black thibets, $18, $20 and $25 values. Hat with each suit. Sale Price .... **$12.50** and **$15.95**

Underwear

75c Derby Ribbed Underwear ... **45c**

Fleeced underwear, 75c value, cut to **42c**

All wool underwear, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00 values **99c**

10c handkerchiefs, large size **5c**

Hats

Our hat department is also over stocked with the newest shapes in derbys and soft hats.

¼ off on all hats

Corduroy and Duck Coats

We have about 150 heavy corduroy and duck coats. Some lined with lamb's wool—the best made. Values ranging from $2.00 to $10.00.

¼ Off during this sale

Men's Flannel Shirts

A new line of flannel shirts just received. We will include this in the sale at

25 per cent off

Special men's California flannel shirts, $1.50 values **98c**

Special

A lot of Adler's make Clothes in Tweeds and Cheviots. Some values ranging from $9 to $18. During this sale **$5.95**

No hats given with these suits.

Men's Dress Shirts

$1.00 values **53c**

$1.50 and $2.00 values **97c**

Men's Work Shirts

UNION-MADE WORK SHIRTS

Men's Jack Rabbit. Sale price. **49c**

Black sateen shirts **49c**

Moleskin Shirts, $1.50 value **98c**

French flannel $1.25 and $1.50 shirts. Sale price **98c**

Men's Pants

WORK PANTS

$2.50 corduroy. Sale price ... **$1.85**

$3.00 corduroy. Sale price ... **$2.25**

$3.50 corduroy. Sale price ... **$2.65**

$4.00 corduroy. Sale price ... **$2.95**

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' KNICKER SUITS

Sizes from 6 to 17 years. These little Suits are made up beautifully in all colors—good heavy materials in wools, cheviots.

A heavy cap with each Boys' Suit.

Sweater Coats

For ladies and gents. All values, $4, $4.50, $5.00 and $7.50, to sell during this sale at

$2.95, $3.25, $3.50, $4.95

Other values in sweaters $2.50 and $3 values at **$1.50**

A few to close out at **59c**

SOCKS

12½ cent values **8c**

Tans and blacks, 2 for 25c kinds . **8c**

Shoes

WORK SHOES

Men, here's a chance to stock up with a winter supply of Shoes for the family—for little money.

Bring the Little Gents with you and fit them out in a pair of School SHOES—

TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT OFF!

DRESS SHOES

Our $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00 values in patents, velour calf and gun metal, to go at **$2.65, $2.95, $3.35**

LADIES' SHOES

Vici tip Blucher, $3.50 values, gun metal, button, welt sole; Sale, **$2.45**

Leather Gloves

at greatly reduced prices. Make yourself a present of a pair.

Overcoats

Blue and black Kerseys, $20 to $30 values. To close out at this sale **$12.95**

A hat with each coat.

Young Men's Snappy Top Coats

with military collars. These have just been received, and also must go in this sale,

25 per cent off

1 Hat with each coat

THE GLOBE

Twenty-three South Tejon St.

BURGLAR WHO ROBBED MANY HOMES MAKES CONFESSION

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—William D. Thompson, 21 years old, is under arrest here after having confessed to the police that he had committed nearly 40 burglaries in Kansas City in the last three weeks. He also admitted that he had committed burglaries in other cities in the west and that he was an escaped convict from the state penitentiary at Walla Walla, Wash. He told his story of crime with remarkable calmness and in the words of a skilled story teller. He said that two years ago he was a medical student in a college in California. He was leading a riotous life and after a "little student affair," he left school and went to Salt Lake City, where he committed his first crime. Among other cities in which he said he worked were Butte, Mont., and Denver.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., Nov. 11.—William B. Thompson, under arrest at Kansas City for burglary, was sentenced from Seattle to the reformatory at Monroe, Wash., July 6, 1910, for burglary. Later he was transferred to the penitentiary here and was put to work in the Fidalgo rock quarry in April of this year. He escaped August 18, 1911.

Your Druggist Stops That Itch

If you are suffering from Eczema, Psoriasis or any other kind of skin trouble, drop into our store for instant relief. We will guarantee you to stop that itch in two seconds.

A 25c trial bottle will prove it.

We have sold other remedies for skin troubles, but none that we could recommend more highly than the well known compound of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and a few other ingredients that have wrought such wonderful cures all over the country.

This compound, known as D. D. D. Prescription, will cool and heal the itchy, burning skin as nothing else can. Get a regular bottle and see—on our no-pay offer. The Robinson Drug Co.

THE BARD'S ANATHEMA

(Contributors are particularly requested not to send verses. They are not wanted in any circumstances, and cannot be printed, acknowledged or returned.—The British Weekly.)

Because, when luckless bards attack
You spurn their screeds, and even lack
The decency to send 'em back;

Because you neither print nor read
(And advertise the fact, indeed!)
This solemn combination heed.

May you, in some post-mortem sphere,
Be born, O churlish Claudius Clear,
A very minor sonneteer!

May you toil late and rise betimes,
Committing in your graceless rhymes
All sorts of most atrocious crimes.

May you incur the critic's scorn
By rhymes most horid and forlorn:
"Abroad" with "lord" and "dawn"
with "morn."

May every poem have in store
Unheard of accents by the score
And split infinitives galore.

May they come back from every place
You send 'em, till you lack the grace
To look a postman in the face.

And when at last Fate drops a hint
Of something of rosier tint,
And one small ewe lamb reaches print,

May some sub-editorial wit
Have slashed and hacked away at it
His views on poesy to fit.

And even then your chance of Fame
Be lost because—O burning shame!—
They haven't let you sign your name.

O Claudius, in some future state,
May this be your appalling fate,
For you may all these horrors wait.

Because, when luckless bards attack
You spurn their screeds, and even lack
The decency to send 'em back!
—Lucio in the Manchester Guardian.

CERTAINLY

From Tit-Bits.

Teacher—Sammy, in the sentence, "I have a book," what is the case of the pronoun I?

Sammy (promptly)—Nominative case.

Teacher—Next boy, tell me in what case to put the noun "book."

Next Boy (thoughtfully)—Bookcase.

"EVERYTHING PERTAINING TO TYPEWRITERS"

"The Machine You Will Eventually Buy"

Ready for Business

Typewriters for sale and rent
Expert Repairing
Work guaranteed
All kinds of typewriter supplies

Ray a Davis

607 Exchange Bank Building
Phone 1017

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.

Western Investments

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

The Heath-Anil Co.

$20.00 Ladies' and Misses' Sample Suits, all wool serge and fancy mixtures, guaranteed satin lining, neatly tailored, latest models. Special........ **$9.98**

40c Misses' and Boys' Jersey Ribbed Fleeced Vests and Pants, cream and silver gray; all sizes. Special........ **29c**

50c Ladies' Fine Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits. Special........ **45c**

$1.00 Ladies' Fine Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits, extra good quality........ **89c**

COAL

Danville or Pikeview Lump.
These Coals Are Giving Satisfaction.
A Fuel to Keep the Home Warm and Enjoyable,
$3.75 per ton.

3 Phones 577

The Central Fuel Company
The Pikes Peak Fuel Co.

128 N. TEJON ST.

This Week

SEE OUR WINDOW

$32.50
$30.00
SUITS

CHOICE OF ANY SUIT IN OUR STORE

$25

Roblins

FATE CHINESE THRONE RESTS IN ACTION OF GEN. YUAN SHI KAI

PEKIN, Nov. 12.—1:20 p. m.—The fate of the throne of the Chinese empire rests in the action of Yuan Chi Kai. The latest message from Yuan, who has been conducting negotiations with the rebel leader, Gen. Li Yuan Heng, indicates that a compromise is possible; that General Li was becoming less irreconcilable, but that there was a difference of opinion between Li and his colleagues on the matter of policy.

According to foreign official telegrams from Hankow last evening, General Li, failing to exact better terms, might perhaps be prepared to agree to the partition of China, that portion of the country south of the Yangtse becomini Republican, Manchuria and Chi Li remaining monarchical and the other provinces making their own choice. Many of Li's followers demand the overthrow of the government and scout the idea of dividing the empire.

The government has requested that the reported flight of the emperor be denied.

Roger S. Green, the American consul-general at Hankow, reports that big guns have been mounted for an attack upon Han Yang. Chinese officials report that bombardment of Han Yang began yesterday.

NANKING, Nov. 11.—The imperialists have regained the upper hand in Nanking and the dragon flag again floats over Kiang Yin fort. During the night the imperial gunboats shelled the revolutionary camp and this morning troops found that the federal position, three miles outside the south gate had been evacuated. It is believed the rebels are discouraged over their failure to receive new supplies of ammunition and by the wholesale slaughter of Chinese by the Manchus yesterday.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 11.—Eighteen Chinese scholars who have been engaged at the task for 30 years have completed the Magna Charta of China, according to Ho Lee, president of the Young China society lodge here. It will be promulgated as the constitution of the United Republic of China, he said, just as soon as the fall of Pekin is announced.

While republican in form, the government prescribed by the savants will be far in advance of that in vogue in the United States or elsewhere, Ho Lee declared today.

Economics and the welfare of the proletariat were the chief concerns of the constitution makers. Trusts will be prevented by provisions limiting firms or corporations to certain shares of the business in their particular lines. Every company must pay a scale of wages prescribed by the government.

This, Ho Lee said, is a feature particularly attractive to the coolie classes whose pay now holds them down to the famine line.

Special Announcement

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we will place on sale our entire stock of cut glass at a reduction in price of

One-third Off

This is an unusual opportunity to anyone who contemplates gifts either for weddings or Christmas. This includes everything including the newest and handsomest articles in our superb cut glass collection, but will apply only on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The
Johnson Jewelry Company

C. C. Graduates in New England Meet Dr. Slocum

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—President Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvard was the speaker of the evening at a banquet given at the Brunswick hotel last night in the honor of President and Mrs. William F. Slocum of Colorado college by the members of the Colorado College New England Alumni association.

The banquet was attended by more than 60 graduates and former students of Colorado college from every part of New England. In addition to the address made by President Lowell, addresses were given by President Slocum and W. G. Lennox, head of the local organization. Before the banquet, an informal reception was held in the parlors of the Brunswick.

Colorado college boasts of having more representatives in the various postgraduate institutions in the vicinity of Boston than any other college of its size in the west.

MORE ARRESTS PROBABLE IN VERMILYA POISONING

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—New evidence which has come into the possession of the officials investigating the deaths by poison of which Mrs. Louise Vermilya is suspected, will in all probability result in the arrest of another person today. The plans of the officials leaked out after the official announcement that poison had been found in the viscera of two more victims had been made.

PUMPKIN WEIGHS 100 POUNDS

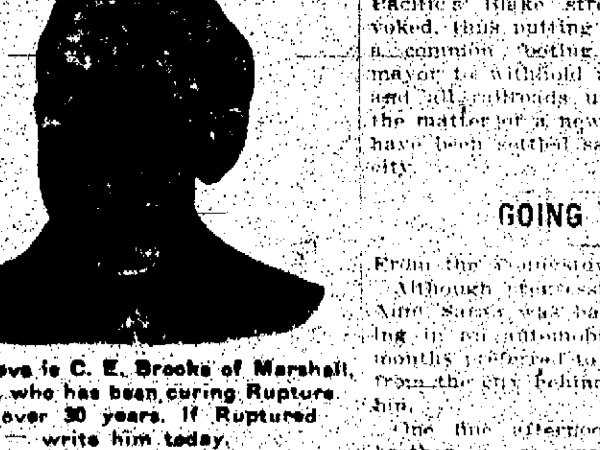
MEEKER, Colo., Nov. 11.—A pumpkin weighing an even 100 pounds was brought in yesterday by Frank Goeder, a farmer of Rangely, and great crowds of the curious gathered to view the giant, which almost filled the wagon bed. It had matured perfectly and was of a beautiful golden color.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture.

I Send It on Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success.



The above is C. E. Brooks of Marshall, Mich., who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured — write him today.

Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure, showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember, I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it, you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 409 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name........................

Address........................

City................State........

DEATH AND DAMAGE

SEVEN DEAD IN WISCONSIN

(Continued from Page One.)

the disaster as the telegraph and telephone wires are down and all that has been brought in is by automobile parties.

Sweeps Four Towns.

The tornado was first heard of at Broadhead about 2:30 o'clock. It struck the western edge of the county and swept through Orfordville, Hanover, Milton Junction and Milton.

The tornado just barely missed Janesville, passing north of the city about half a mile.

At Milton the building of the gas company, with 14 others, was destroyed.

Mrs. John Crowder, 80 years old, was alone in her home near Orfordville. The house was demolished and neighbors are now searching the ruins for her body.

Mrs. Proede, a bride of six weeks, was killed instantly in the home in which she had lived but a few days. Her husband was in the barn, not far from the house, when the storm came up. He remained in the barn, caring for his stock, until he realized that the storm had developed into a tornado. Running toward the house in the darkness he discovered that it had been demolished and that his wife was killed.

Frank Welsh, a farmer, sat in his home when he saw his barn, tobacco and sheep sheds and other buildings torn from their foundations and demolished. The tornado damaged the house, but the family escaped unhurt. He placed his loss at $60,000.

13-Year-Old Boy Killed.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 11.—Henry Meyers, 13 years old, of Belvidere, Ill., was killed today when the storm tore the roof from a barn in which he had taken refuge.

Rockford, in Winnebago county, suffered a heavy property loss but no fatalities.

Debris Chokes River.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 11.—The Rock river is in a dangerous stage owing to several houses and barns and outbuildings that were blown into the water, having piled up against an old dam structure. Six hunters at Lake Koshkonong are reported killed, but this cannot be verified.

REQUEST DENVER MAYOR TO REVOKE RAILWAY FRANCHISE

DENVER, Nov. 11.—At a special meeting tonight, the Real Estate exchange adopted a resolution requesting Mayor R. W. Speer to have the Union Pacific's Blake street franchise revoked, thus putting all trunk lines on a common footing, and asking the mayor to withhold any favors to any and all railroads until such time as the matter of a new union depot shall have been settled satisfactorily to the city.

GOING SOME.

From the Youngstown Telegram.

Although progressive in most things, Aunt Sarah was backward about riding in an automobile, and for many months preferred to make trips to and from the city behind faithful old Dobbin.

One fine afternoon, however, her brother, a prosperous contractor in town, persuaded her to try a jaunt with him in his big touring car.

Hilary caused the big machine to roll slowly and gently around the city streets for an hour or so; then he decided to try the country pike. By gradually increasing the speed he managed to make the car hit the macadam at a 70-mile clip without disturbing his timid sister. "Well, Sarah," finally asked Hilary, "how do you like this kind of riding?"

With her face flushed with pleasure and her eyes fairly sparkling with enthusiasm, Aunt Sarah replied:

"It's great, Hilary! But I never noticed before that the houses in the country were so close together."

DIDN'T UNDERSTAND

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"So you don't want no huckleberries?"

"No; I have changed my mind. I see your cat is asleep in those huckleberries."

"That's all right, mum. I don't mind waking the cat up."

DEATH AND DAMAGE

SPRINGFIELD, MO., WRECKED

(Continued From Page One.)

The city hall, fire department building, postoffice, eight residences and numerous other buildings were reduced to ruins.

Freak Weather in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Severe weather conditions are reported all the way from the Rocky mountains. In Chicago the wind attained a sweep of 44 miles an hour and in the Yellowstone park and at Helena, Mont., the thermometer in the government weather bureau registered many degrees below zero. At the Sault Ste Marie canal in Michigan more than an inch of rain fell.

John Mahoney, a freight handler in Chicago, was overcome by the heat while at work in an open freight warehouse during the afternoon. The government thermometer registered 74 degrees at the time. This was the hotest November day of any year on record since 1888 and the first heat prostration.

Late in the day, however, the heavy wind that sprang up brought on a driving rain, the heaviest fall for a month being reported. Vivid lightning and heavy thunder accompanied the downpour.

Damage in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—A 48-mile an hour wind unroofed houses in south St. Louis and East St. Louis, Ill., tonight. The temperature dropped 26 degrees to 34 above zero, in 10 minutes, and 50 degrees in six hours. The wind was followed by a heavy rain which turned to snow.

50-Mile Wind at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 11.—A wind and rain storm swept over Peoria this afternoon causing property damage of several thousand dollars. The wind reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour. An inch and a quarter of rain fell in a quarter of an hour. The temperature dropped 57 degrees in eight hours, reldropped 57 degrees at 10 o'clock. Telephone and telegraphic communication tonight is practically at a standstill. The storm seemed to follow the river and more than 20 motorboats were sunk in the Illinois river. No one was injured.

Virginia, Ill., Suffers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 11.—A tornado swooped down upon Virginia, Ill., at 4:30 o'clock this morning, dealing destruction right and left and leaving ruin in its wake. A score of persons were seriously injured while the town was completely wrecked. Many had miraculous escapes but none was killed. The most seriously injured were Earl Whittaker, the little son of William Whittaker; A. D. French and Otis Middleton.

The Whittaker boy was the most seriously injured, being caught under the wreckage of the Whittaker home which was demolished.

The storm swept with terrific force through the center of the town, not a business building or residence that lay in its path escaping damage. The business section is a mass of wreckage and 100 or more dwelling houses were unroofed. A drenching rain followed the violent wind and tonight the town was in total darkness.

All the telephone and telegraphic service is cut off with the exception of one wire which is giving interrupted service.

The principal buildings which were the most seriously damaged are:

Mann hotel, Opera house, city hall, Pollard building, Catholic and Methodist churches.

Many persons when the storm came upon them took refuge in the Methodist church. This building was crushed by the storm and many in it were injured.

Rain and Snow Reported.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 11.—A heavy rain and windstorm accompanied by much lightning that swept over Vermillion county this afternoon developed into a tornado at Rossville, where much damage was done. At the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad round house, several small buildings were blown down and the coal chutes were blown across the tracks.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 11.—A snowstorm struck Springfield tonight following the high wind. A Baltimore and Ohio train was delayed at Breckenridge tonight by a house blown across the track. All telephone and telegraph service between Springfield and St. Louis is cut off.

Owosso, Mich., in Path.

OWOSSO, Mich., Nov. 12.—Two dead, several badly injured and damage totaling several hundred thousand dollars at least, is the toll collected by the small-sized cyclone which swept Owosso last night. Communication was cut off and it was not until early today that the news was had. The dead are Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Seligman. Their home was wrecked and they were crushed to death in bed.

According to partly verified reports, at least 20 homes have been wrecked and five factories each sustained damages averaging $30,000.

CUTICURA SOAP BEST

FOR SKIN AND HAIR

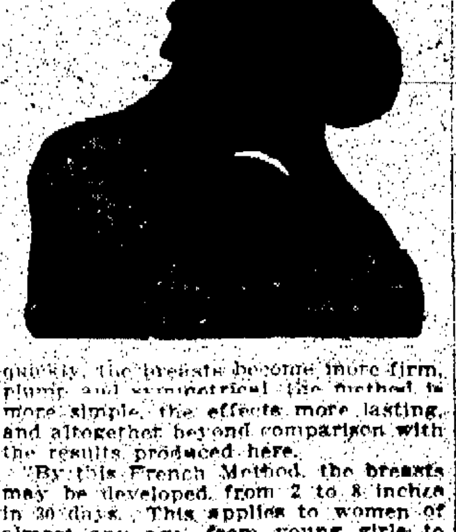
It is so because of its extreme purity, delicate yet effective medication, and refreshing fragrance. It costs but little more than ordinary soaps, wears to a wafer and gives comfort and satisfaction every moment of its use, for toilet, bath and nursery.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by dealers everywhere. A liberal sample of each, with 32-page booklet on the care and treatment of skin and hair, sent post-free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 4D, Boston.

FRENCH METHOD OF DEVELOPING THE BUST

Mdme. DuBarrie Explains Free How the Bust May Be Developed 2 to 8 Inches in 30 Days.

"I am explaining for the first time to the ladies of America," says Madame DuBarrie, "the French Method of developing the bust. It is much more effective, the results appear much more



quickly, the breasts become more firm, plump and symmetrical, the method is more simple, the effects more lasting, and altogether beyond comparison with the results produced here.

"By this French Method, the breasts may be developed from 2 to 8 inches in 30 days. This applies to women of almost any age, from young girls to elderly matrons, whether the bust is absolutely not developed at all, or has grown weak and flabby, and hangs, no matter from what cause."

We suggest to our lady readers that they write to Madame DuBarrie for particulars of this remarkable French Method, enclose 2 cents in stamps for the illustrated booklet and address it to Mdme. DuBarrie, Suite 3072 Pontiac Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NEGRO WHO SHOT TWO OFFICERS CAPTURED

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 11.—Lee Armistead, the negro who shot two officers of Plant City early Friday morning, and was chased seven miles by posses, was captured this afternoon and locked up here tonight. The officers made a wide detour to escape mobs. Both of the men shot by Armistead, it is believed now, will recover.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENS

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A general teamsters strike in sympathy with the striking garbage collectors threatens New York city tonight. Little progress was made today in removing the garbage which litters the streets. One of the most sensational incidents of a day of rioting was the arrest of Millie Sussmann, aged 22, who led an attack upon strikebreakers and herself assaulted a driver.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION

SEATTLE, Nov. 11.—Tokio papers brought today by the Kumeric describe an explosion of powder in the drying room building of the government arsenal near Shinagawa, Tokio, October 21, which killed 21 men and destroyed much property. A flying coal set fire to the laboratory which was also blown up by a resulting explosion.

SNOW AND ICE

(Continued From Page One.)

bushels of wheat are frozen in shock or stack. The disruption of railroad operations by reason of the weather has added greatly to the loss.

Fully one-fourth of Canada's 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, it was estimated tonight is lost.

DES MOINES, Nov. 11.—The first cold wave of the season reached Des Moines and central Iowa late this afternoon and tonight a blizzard-like snow storm is in progress. The mercury tonight is hovering around 15 above and is declining.

Low Temperatures.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 11.—This was the coldest November day in the Black hills since the white man took possession. In the southern end of this county 25 degrees below zero was recorded, while Lead showed 22 below and Deadwood 15 below. Traffic was somewhat delayed, but the homesteaders north of here suffered the most severely.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Sending the mercury down 62 degrees in nine hours, a cold wave swept over Kansas and Missouri from the northwest, today. At 8 o'clock tonight the thermometer registered 14 degrees. At 11 o'clock this morning it read 76. A wind attaining its highest velocity at 51 miles an hour, accompanied the cold wave. At Springfield, Mo., before noon, a temperature of 80 was recorded.

Breaking In Northwest.

SEATTLE, Nov. 11.—The icy storm which is sweeping eastward from the north Pacific ocean and has overspread western Canada and Washington, has nearly exhausted its energy here, and the temperature is rising. Snow began to fall here, in Vancouver and Victoria just before dark and promises to continue all night. The temperature in Vancouver today fell to 10 above zero.

A storm is approaching Puget Sound from the southwest. This probably will result in heavy rain near the salt water and deep snow in the mountains, making trouble for the railroads.

The orange tree that first produced the navel orange is still growing at Riverside, Cal.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PARLOR millinery, 423 E. Bijou. Working over hats and material a specialty.

THANKSGIVING SALE

25% OFF

This week we offer you the choice of our entire stock of foreign and domestic woolens, blacks and blues included, for made-to-measure Suits and Overcoats at ¼ off the regular prices.

Don't miss this opportunity of getting a fine made-to-measure Suit or Overcoat for Thanksgiving. Our styles, patterns and weaves are the latest in a variety to please any taste.

See our window display. Come in and examine our goods before you buy.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

Any Tuxedo in the house formerly priced at $35.00 and $40.00. Your choice, this week, at........ $25.00

They are made from black unfinished worsteds, silk lined, with crepe facings. They are the biggest values we ever offered.

M. GREENBERG

NEW YORK TAILOR AND CLOTHIER

108 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Clearance Sale of Untrimmed Hats Values Up to $3.00, To-morrow at 98c

A great variety of styles—in felt shapes and some semi-trimmed. Also Children's Hats in many colors; values up to $3.00; on sale Monday at **98c**

Monday Morning We Place on Sale 25 Sample Caracule and Fancy Mixture Coats at a Big Discount.

Prices ranging $8.98 $10.00, $12.50, $14.50, $16.50 and $18.00.

Sample Line One Piece Dresses

In Satins, Messaline, Silk Serges and Panamas will be placed on sale Monday at following prices: $5.50, $7.50, $10.50, $12.50, $14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $22.50.

Cleaning up on tailor-made Suits Monday, 1/3 off any Suit in the house.

See These $1.25 Corsets Displayed in Window at 98c

American Beauty Corset; special style 688; extra long hip, medium bust, four good hose supporters; bust adjusting tape; neatly trimmed with lace, well boned, made of coutil; regular $1.25. Monday price 98c

G. D. Justrite Corsets; broken sizes, medium and high bust; long, medium and short hip; regular prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Monday prices 75c, $1.00, $1.25

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, in pure white and pink and blue stripe effects; regular and out-sizes; full width and length; regular price $1.25. Monday price, only 98c

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, in white and colors; full length and width; regular and out-size; regular value $1.00. Monday all day 75c

Other Flannelette Gowns for ladies, misses and children, at .... 48c, 55c, 65c and $1.10

Special Prices on Messalines, Silks & Cloakings

$2.25 HEAVY CLOAKINGS, $1.89

56 inches wide, extra heavy Cloaking, in grey, black, tan and green mixed; regular price $2.25. Monday only at $1.89

25c SOISETTES AND POPLINS, 15c

32-inch Soisettes and Poplins; plain and figured; regular 25c and 30c values. Monday only at, yard 15c

$2.50 BEARSKIN COATINGS, $1.89

56 inches wide; suitable for misses' and children's coats, in navy blue and brown; regular price $2.50. Monday only $1.89

$1.25 SILK MESSALINES, 98c

36 inches wide; best quality; black, white and all new colors; regular price $1.25. Special Monday only at, yard 98c

75c SILK MESSALINES, 65c

27 inches wide; black, white, navy, Copenhagen, Alice, lavender, pink and grey stripe; regular price 75c. Special Monday at, yard 65c

50c SILK MESSALINES, 39c

19 inches wide; black, white and colors; regular price 50c. Special Monday at, yard 39c

Domestic Specials for Monday

45-inch and 54-inch bleached and half-bleached Pillow Muslins; worth 15c. Moday, per yard 7½c

72x90 Bed Sheets; heavy quality, torn and hemmed; sold regular for 50c. Monday, 6 to a customer, each 39c

24x48-inch bleached and unbleached Turkish Bath Towels; worth 30c and 35c. Saturday, each 20c

72x84-inch snow white Cotton Batts; full comfort size on sale. Monday, only 75c

60x76-inch Cotton Blankets, in grey and tan; regular price $1.25. Monday, each 98c

Hosiery and Underwear Specials for Monday

Ladies' tailor fit fleeced Union Suits; sizes 5 to 9; regular $1.25 and $1.00. Monday Special, per garment 79c

Ladies' 65c Union Suits, in white; sizes 5 and 6. Monday, per garment 48c

Boys' and Girls' Union Suits; sizes 4 to 16; per garment 48c

Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for boys and girls; sizes 0 to 8 years; prices .... 50c to 90c

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, in black with lavender and gilt tops; sizes 8½ to 10. Monday, per pair 50c

Ladies' 35c Black Cat Hose, in medium and out-sizes, with white split soles and all ribbed. Monday only, per pair 25c

Men's 20c Hose, in black, tan and Burgundy; sizes 9½, 10, 10½ and 11. Monday only, per pair 15c

Children's Black Hose, with triple knee, double heel and toe; sizes 5 to 9½. Monday, per pair 15c

LADIES' 25c and 35c INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs; hemstitched initial; pure linen; regular 25c and 35c; initials A, B, D, F, G, J, L, N, R, S, T, W. Monday 15c

Ladies' large Leather Hand Bags; leather lined and contains coin purse; riveted frame; several different styles; black only; regular price $1.35 and $1.50. Monday 98c

Gentlemen's fine White Cambric Handkerchiefs, with satin finish stripes; hemstitched hems. A special 3 for 25c

The "Gallant" Silk Hair Net; every mesh knotted; extra large size, all shades; regular price 15c. Monday, 10c; 3 for 25c

Ladies' pure linen Initialed Handkerchiefs, with hemstitched hems; full size, all initials; regular price 10. Monday, 4 for 25c

Monday Glove News

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, in black only; regular price 25c. Monday price .... 15c and 19c

Ladies' fine quality Kid Gloves; two and three-clasp; in black, brown and tan; all sizes; regular value $1.75. Monday price $1.50

Ladies' fine imported Kid Gloves, in 12, 16 and 20-button lengths; new stock just in; in black, white and shades of tan and brown. Prices $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 and $3.98

14 Large Rolls Toilet Paper on Sale in Basement for $1.00

The Giddings Co.

PILES QUICKLY CURED AT HOME

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Cure without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, get more from your druggist at 50c a box, and be sure you get the kind you ask for. Simply fill out free coupon below and mail today. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 400 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Cure at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hurley leave today for an extended visit to Mechanicsburg, O.

Mrs. Ida L. Goodrich of Kansas City, Mo., has taken apartments at the Alta Vista hotel for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Sanford and children, of Manitou, will leave tomorrow night over the Santa Fe for California.

Dr. Arthur C. H. Friedmann has returned from a four months' trip to the West Indies, and for the next few weeks will be at his home, 1718 North Tejon street.

F. H. Grundy, acting traveling passenger agent for the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, who is traveling with the University of Utah football team, left last night for Salt Lake City, after spending several days at the Alta Vista.

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

News of Local Courts

District Judge Morris, Assistant District Attorney Purcell and Deputy Sheriff Compton left yesterday morning for Kiowa, Elbert county, where district court will be held this week. John Canden, arrested and held here, will have a hearing on a charge of forgery. Canden claims that the money was secured while he was intoxicated. The state will attempt to prove that Canden forged the check and obtained the money with which he bought liquor to get intoxicated.

Walter C. Elyea, 27 years old, brought suit against the Colorado & Southern and Santa Fe railroads yesterday in the district court, in which he seeks to recover $17,500 damages for the loss of his right leg. Elyea was a fireman for the Colorado & Southern railroad. He claims that he was thrown from the pilot of an engine January 19, 1911, while fixing signal flags on the pilot, resulting in the amputation of the leg.

Horace E. Grubb has received an appointment as emergency patrolman on the police force. His appointment holds good for 60 days. Two patrolmen are sick, which brought about the appointment of Grubb.

Found guilty of carrying concealed weapons, William Taylor must serve 60 days in the jail at Fort Lupton. Taylor says his home is in Colorado Springs. He also was bound over to the district court on a charge of breaking into a hotel room at Fort Lupton and stealing a grip.

F. P. Manley filed suit for divorce in the county court yesterday against Mary Magdalene Manley. He claims desertion. They were married at Denver, September 22, 1888.

Edmund B. Mitchell has been turned over to the county authorities by the police, and an investigation will be made as to his sanity. Mitchell was arrested Friday evening on complaint of neighbors, who said that Mitchell was chasing his mother and sister with a knife, threatening to kill them. The Mitchell family lives at 836 East Kiowa street. Mitchell is 28 years old and is said to have met with an accident when a youth, which is thought to have affected his brain.

Lee Elferd entered a plea of guilty before Justice Gowdy yesterday, when arraigned on a charge of stealing $3.75 from Gutmann's drug store. Sentence has been suspended. It is understood that an effort will be made to send Elferd to another city, where his mother will stand good for his behavior.

Is This Man Gifted With Strange Power?

Prominent People Say He Reads Their Lives as an Open Book.

Do You Want to Know About Your Business, Marriage, Changes, Occupation, Friends, Enemies or What to Do to Achieve Success?

TEST READINGS FREE TO ALL GAZETTE READERS WHO WRITE AT ONCE

Attention of the mystically inclined seems to be centered at present upon the work of Mr. Clay Burton Vance, who [illegible] special gift [illegible] The ancients [illegible] of his delineations [illegible] and seers of divers beliefs have failed to apply the true principles of the science of divination.

The following letters are published as evidence of Mr. Vance's ability. Mr. Lafayette Reddit writes: "My Reading received. With the greatest amazement I read, as step by step you outlined my life since infancy. I have been somewhat interested along these lines for years, but had no idea that such priceless advice could be given. I must admit that you are indeed a very remarkable man, and am glad you use your great gift to benefit your clients."

Mr. Fred Walton writes: "I did not expect such a splendid outline of my life. The scientific value of your Readings cannot be fully appreciated until one has his own Reading. To consult you means success and happiness."

Arrangements have been made to give free test Readings to all readers of The Gazette, but it is especially requested that those who wish to avail themselves of this generous offer make application at once. If you wish a delineation of your own life, if you wish a true description of your characteristics, talents and opportunities, simply send your full name, the date, month and year of your birth (state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss), and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your power is marvelous,
So people write.
Please read my life,
Are my prospects bright?"

Send your letter to Mr. Clay Burton Vance, Suite 616, No. 44, Rue de Richelieu, Paris, France. If you wish you may enclose 10c (stamps of your own country) to pay postage, clerical work, etc. Please note that 5c postage is required on letters posted to France. Do not enclose coins or silver in your letter.

A WOMAN IN FLORIDA

From Collier's Weekly.

Several years ago a Vermont school teacher married a Florida planter. During his absence one winter she decided to keep the farm going. She harnessed the mule to a light plow and started in to grow two acres of beans. She harrowed, fertilized, and planted, always following the best suggestions of agricultural reports and neighboring farmers, and adapting them to her own conditions. The light sandy character of the soil, which prohibits deep working, did away with the necessity for heavy farm implements, and the use of her wits saved many hours of toil. By making an apron sack she was able to drop beans with both hands, doing two rows where her husband had done one. When picking time came she hitched the mule to a fish-net tray and dragged the loads in that in order to avoid lifting. Crates were a difficulty, but she learned to make them at the rate of 10 an hour. For packing, the fruit was selected and sized with the greatest care, well wrapped, and shipped as "fancy." When the returns came in she found her beans bringing from twenty-five to fifty cents per crate more than her husband or neighbors had ever received, and the buyers complimented her on the perfection of her pack. At the end of four years this woman is cultivating six acres entirely without assistance except at picking time. There have been setbacks; worms and diseases have attacked her plants at times, but even in the poorest seasons she netted over one hundred dollars a month.

A summer house in Havana, built of concrete, is made to represent a log and straw hut, and the illusion is said to be perfect, even after close examination.

THE HELPFUL BEAVER

One of the First and Best of the Western Conservationists

From the New York Sun.

"I read in the Sun how the beavers of Colorado had proved a benefit as conservationists by their dams which have retarded the floods that otherwise would have swept down the mountain sides and denuded the slopes of their soil and trees," said T. R. Gilroy, a one-time ranchman in Montana, "and that reminds me how that busy little dam builder was a pioneer and useful conservationist in Montana in the days of the cattle trail. A beaver wasn't worth as much by a good many dollars as a fat steer was, but there wasn't a cattle man in Montana in those days or anywhere else on the ranges where beaver were yet to be found who wouldn't have given up the best steer in his herd to save the life of a beaver.

"The cattlemen had good reason for saving every beaver they had a chance to and they were fast and unchangeable friends to that industrious and hard working little animal. Everybody knows that beavers build dams. They build their dams to provide against hunger in the winter when everything green that is of any use to them as food has lost its sap and nutritious qualities as such. The beaver lives on the bark of cottonwood and willow and other succulent barks, and to be of service to him as food those barks must be kept fresh and full of life.

"The beaver's wonderful instinct tells him that this can be done by keeping them submerged in water, and so he dams the shallow currents of streams so that the collected water above the dam will form a deep pool and overflow his store of shrubs and limbs he has planted there and keep them fresh and sappy, they being driven into the soft bottom of the pond by the wise little animal far enough to anchor them there upright and keep them intact until they are needed for use in the colony's commissary department.

"This wonderful instinct of the beaver never interested the ranchmen a little bit insofar as it concerned the object of it, nor had they any sentiment in protecting the beaver as such, but water is a constant necessity on the cattle trails in the dry climate of Montana. In the days I speak of there were more beavers in Montana perhaps than anywhere else in the country, and that may be the case yet, from the way they were protected by the cattlemen. By building their dams wherever they might they caused the water supply out there to be hoarded as it could be in no other way, for that was long before the time of storage dams and irrigating operations.

Friends of the Beaver.

"That storing of the water by the beavers just suited the cattlemen, and so while all other game and fur bearing animals were being exterminated the beaver was assured of the friendship and protection of the ranchmen so far as it was in their power to befriend and protect. The beavers seemed to be aware of this fact for in the range country they carried on their industrial operations fearlessly in close proximity to human habitation. I have watched a colony of beavers by the hour at their work of constructing a dam, and a person who has never had a similar opportunity and used it can have no conception of the amazing genius for engineering that guides this animal at its work. No human skill or ingenuity can exceed it.

"In choosing a place for building a dam across a stream beavers first consider the condition of the current. If it is sluggish the dam will be thrown straight across from bank to bank. If the current is rapid the dam is built on a curve. A soft bottom spot is always chosen. The timbers for the dam are cut by the beavers at some point up the stream, trees of the proper size and slender saplings being felled by them with the facility of an axman, cut into the desired lengths and floated down to the site of the dam by the members of the colony set to the doing of that task.

"The engineers and constructors take the timbers as they come down and utilize them without a moment's delay. A beaver can't stay under water more than five minutes, yet an old and experienced dam builder among them will seize a piece of timber that has been cut for the purpose, dive to the bottom with it and by some skillful manipulation unknown to man fix it upright and solid on the muddy bottom in the few minutes he can work beneath the surface. In an incredibly brief space of time he will have set a row of these timbers, while other busy workers float the logs and poles and branches down stream and sink them one on top of another crosswise against the planted stakes of piles and fasten them by weaving the flexible branches in and out among them.

"Others are busy carrying mortar made of mud and leaves and twigs, all mixed and kneaded to the proper condition and quality for use with which they plaster over the crevices and fill the chinks, utilizing their broad, trowel-tails in the process in a manner that would make a plasterer envious. Floating debris of many kinds constantly works down against the dam. Another gang of beavers are on the watch for this and use it to good advantage in perfecting the work."

CHINESE REVOLUTION

Chinese imperial troops on the march towards the seat of the revolution now spreading throughout the Chinese empire. The Chinese rebels have gained a tremendous following and are successfully coping against the imperial troops sent to crush the rebellion.

AN OLD PLAY

From Life.

(Here is a description of an ancient play in England).

At Heatly's booth, over against the Cross Daggers, next to Mr. Miller's booth, during the time of Bartholomew's fair, will be presented a little opera, called the "Creation of the World Newly Revived," with the addition of the glorious battle obtained over the French and Spaniards by his grace the Duke of Marlborough.

The contents are these:

1. The creation of Adam and Eve.
2. The intregues of Lucifer in the Garden of Eden.
3. Adam and Eve driven out of Paradise.
4. Cain going to plough. Abel driving sheep.
5. Cain killeth his brother Abel.
6. Abraham offering his son Isaac.
7. Three wise men of the east guided by a star, who worship him.
8. Joseph and Mary flee at night upon an ass.
9. King Herod's cruelty.
10. Rich Dives invites friends and orders his porters to keep the beggars from his gate.
11. Poor Lazarus comes begging.
12. The good angel and death contend for Lazarus' life.
13. Rich Dives is taken sick and dieth.
14. Rich Dives in hell and Lazarus in Abraham's bosom, seen in a most glorious object, all in machine ascending in a throne, guarded with multitudes of angels, with the breaking of the clouds, discovering the palace of the sun, in double and treble prospects, to the admiration of all the spectators. Likewise several rich and large figures, which dance jigs, sarabands, antics and country dances between every act, completed with merry humor of Sir John Spendall and Punchanello, with several other things not yet exposed.

As a combination Passion Play and vaudeville performance, this seems to leave nothing to be desired. And yet we complain of the decadence of the drama!

A HINT

From Puck.

"De Lawd speaks in de ragin' stawm!" solemnly said good old Parson Bagster, in the course of a recent sermon. "He bats his eye, an' dat's de lightnin' flash; his whisper am de thunder! Den, don't shout, when yo' argies in pra'r wid de 'spectation o' talkin' louder dan de Lawd, and gittin' de best o' de 'scussion dat-uh-way, and winnin' suppin' yo' knows yo' awtin't to have. Yo' kain't out-shout de Lawd, muh friend. Yo' kain't out-shout de Lawd!"

GAZETTE 60c A MONTH

Selma Lagerlof, Sweden's most widely beloved woman. She has more decorations of honor than any woman in Europe and is the winner of the Nobel prize of $40,000 for literature. The Swedish government has made her fairy stories part of the school curriculum and has ordered a national holiday to celebrate the day of her birth. She is also an ardent suffragette and addressed the recent international convention at Stockholm, with a stirring speech to advance the cause of woman.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Heath-Avil Co.

$20.00 Ladies' and Misses' Sample Suits, all wool serges and fancy mixtures, guaranteed satin lining, neatly tailored, latest models. Special....... **$9.98**

40c Misses' and Boys' Jersey Ribbed Fleeced Vests and Pants, cream and silver gray; all sizes. Special.......... **29c**

50c Ladies' Fine Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits. Special.......... **45c**

$1.00 Ladies' Fine Ribbed Fleeced Union Suits, extra good quality.......... **89c**

COAL

Danville or Pikeview Lump.
These Coals Are Giving Satisfaction.
A Fuel to Keep the Home Warm and Enjoyable,
$3.75 per ton.

3 Phones 577

The Central Fuel Company
The Pikes Peak Fuel Co.

128 N. TEJON ST.

This Week

SEE OUR WINDOW

$32.50
$30.00
SUITS

CHOICE OF ANY SUIT IN OUR STORE

$25

Robbins

FATE CHINESE THRONE RESTS IN ACTION OF GEN. YUAN SHI KAI

PEKIN, Nov. 12.—1:20 p. m.—The fate of the throne of the Chinese empire rests in the action of Yuan Chi Kai. The latest message from Yuan, who has been conducting negotiations with the rebel leader, Gen. Li Yuan Heng, indicates that a compromise is possible, that General Li was becoming less irreconcilable, but that there was a difference of opinion between Li and his colleagues on the matter of policy.

According to foreign official telegrams from Hankow last evening, General Li, failing to exact better terms, might perhaps be prepared to agree to the partition of China, that portion of the country south of the Yangtse becoming Republican, Manchuria and Chi Li remaining monarchical and the other provinces making their own choice. Many of Li's followers demand the overthrow of the government and scout the idea of dividing the empire.

The government has requested that the reported flight of the emperor be denied.

Roger S. Green, the American consul-general at Hankow, reports that big guns have been mounted for an attack upon Han Yang. Chinese officials report that bombardment of Han Yang began yesterday.

NANKING, Nov. 11.—The imperialists have regained the upper hand in Nanking and the dragon flag again floats over Kiang Yin fort. During the night the imperial gunboats shelled the revolutionary camp and this morning troops found that the federal position, three miles outside the south gate had been evacuated. It is believed the rebels are discouraged over their failure to receive new supplies of ammunition and by the wholesale slaughter of Chinese by the Manchus yesterday.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 11.—Eighteen Chinese scholars who have been engaged at the task for 30 years have completed the Magna Charta of China, according to Ho Lee, president of the Young China society lodge here. It will be promulgated as the constitution of the United Republic of China, he said, just as soon as the fall of Pekin is announced.

While republican in form, the government prescribed by the savants will be far in advance of that in vogue in the United States or elsewhere, Ho Lee declared today.

Economics and the welfare of the proletariat were the chief concerns of the constitution makers. Trusts will be prevented by provisions limiting firms or corporations to certain shares of the business in their particular lines. Every company must pay a scale of wages prescribed by the government.

This, Ho Lee said, is a feature particularly attractive to the coolie classes whose pay now holds them down to the famine line.

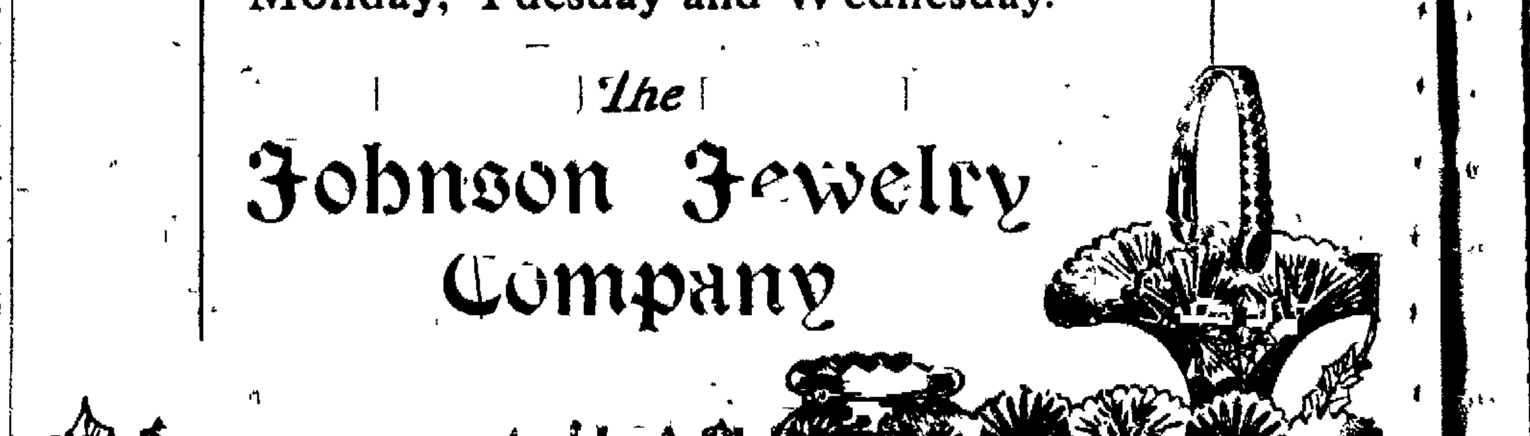
Special Announcement

On Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we will place on sale our entire stock of cut glass at a reduction in price of

One-third Off

This is an unusual opportunity to anyone who contemplates gifts either for weddings or Christmas. This includes everything including the newest and handsomest articles in our superb cut glass collection, but will apply only on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday.

The
Johnson Jewelry Company



C. C. Graduates in New England Meet Dr. Slocum

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 11.—President Abbott Lawrence Lowell of Harvard was the speaker of the evening at a banquet given at the Brunswick hotel last night in the honor of President and Mrs. William F. Slocum of Colorado college by the members of the Colorado College New England Alumni association.

The banquet was attended by more than 60 graduates and former students of Colorado college from every part of New England. In addition to the address made by President Lowell, addresses were given by President Slocum and W. G. Lennox, head of the local organization. Before the banquet, an informal reception was held in the parlors of the Brunswick.

Colorado college boasts of having more representatives in the various postgraduate institutions in the vicinity of Boston than any other college of its size in the west.

MORE ARRESTS PROBABLE IN VERMILYA POISONING

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—New evidence which has come into the possession of the officials investigating the deaths by poison of which Mrs. Louise Vermilya is suspected, will in all probability result in the arrest of another person today. The plans of the officials leaked out after the official announcement that poison had been found in the viscera of two more victims had been made.

PUMPKIN WEIGHS 100 POUNDS

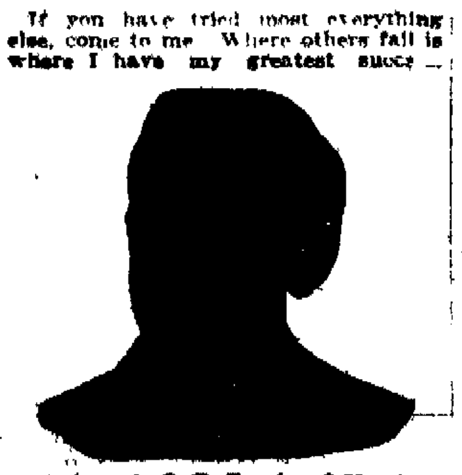
MEEKER, Colo., Nov. 11.—A pumpkin weighing an even 100 pounds was brought in yesterday by Frank Goeder, a farmer of Rangely, and great crowds of the curious gathered to view the giant, which almost filled the wagon bed. It had matured perfectly and was of a beautiful golden color.

Don't Wear A Truss!

After Thirty Years' Experience I Have Produced an Appliance for Men, Women or Children That Cures Rupture

I Send It on Trial.

If you have tried most everything else, come to me. Where others fail is where I have my greatest success.



C. E. Brooks, of Marshall, Mich., who has been curing Rupture for over 30 years. If Ruptured write him today.

Send attached coupon today and I will send you free my illustrated book on Rupture and its cure showing my Appliance and giving you prices and names of many people who have tried it and were cured. It is instant relief when all others fail. Remember I use no salves, no harness, no lies.

I send on trial to prove what I say is true. You are the judge, and once having seen my illustrated book and read it you will be as enthusiastic as my hundreds of patients whose letters you can also read. Fill out free coupon below and mail today. It's well worth your time, whether you try my Appliance or not.

FREE INFORMATION COUPON

C. E. Brooks, 400 Brooks Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Please send me by mail in plain wrapper your illustrated book and full information about your Appliance for the cure of rupture.

Name............
Address............
City............ State............

DEATH AND DAMAGE

SEVEN DEAD IN WISCONSIN

(Continued from Page One.)

the disaster as the telegraph and telephone wires are down and all that has been brought in is by automobile parties.

Sweeps Four Towns.

The tornado was first heard of at Brodhead about 2:30 o'clock. It struck the western edge of the county and swept through Orfordville, Hanover, Milton Junction and Milton.

The tornado just barely missed Janesville, passing north of the city about half a mile.

At Milton the building of the gas company, with 14 others, was destroyed.

Mrs John Crowder, 80 years old, was alone in her home near Orfordville. The house was demolished and neighbors are now searching the ruins for her body.

Mrs Proede, a bride of six weeks, was killed instantly in the home in which she had lived but a few days. Her husband was in the barn, not far from the house, when the storm came up. He remained in the barn, caring for his stock, until he realized that the storm had developed into a tornado. Running toward the house in the darkness he discovered that it had been demolished and that his wife was killed.

Frank Welsh, a farmer, sat in his home when he saw his barn, tobacco and sheep sheds and other buildings torn from their foundations and demolished. The tornado damaged the house, but the family escaped unhurt. He placed his loss at $60,000.

13-Year-Old Boy Killed.

ROCKFORD, Ill., Nov. 11.—Henry Meyers 13 years old, of Belvidere, Ill., was killed today when the storm tore the roof from a barn in which he had taken refuge.

Rockford, in Winnebago county, suffered a heavy property loss but no fatalities.

Debris Chokes River.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Nov. 11.—The Rock river is in a dangerous stage owing to several houses and barns and outbuildings that were blown into the water having piled up against an old dam structure. Six hunters at Lake Koshkonong are reported killed but this cannot be verified.

REQUEST DENVER MAYOR TO REVOKE RAILWAY FRANCHISE

DENVER, Nov. 11.—At a special meeting tonight, the Real Estate exchange adopted a resolution requesting Mayor R. W. Speer to have the Union Pacific's Blake street franchise revoked thus putting all trunk lines on a common footing and asking the mayor to withhold any favors to any and all railroads until such time as the matter of a new union depot shall have been settled satisfactorily to the city.

GOING SOME

From the Youngstown Telegram.

Although progressive in most things Aunt Sarah was backward about riding in an automobile and for many months preferred to make trips to and from the city behind faithful old Dobbin.

One fine afternoon, however, her brother, a prosperous contractor in town, persuaded her to try a jaunt with him in his big touring car.

Hilary caused the big machine to roll slowly and gently around the city streets for an hour or so, then he decided to try the country pike. By gradually increasing the speed he managed to make the car hit the mile a minute at a 60-mile clip without disturbing his old sister. "Well, Sarah," finally asked Hilary, "how do you like this kind of riding?"

With her face flushed with pleasure and her eyes fairly snapping with enthusiasm Aunt Sarah replied:

"It's great, Hilary! But I never noticed before that the houses in the country were so close together."

DIDN'T UNDERSTAND

From the Louisville Courier-Journal.

"So you don't want no huckleberries?"

"No. I have changed my mind. I see your cat is asleep in those huckleberries."

"That's all right mum. I don't mind waking the cat up."

DEATH AND DAMAGE

SPRINGFIELD, MO., WRECKED

(Continued From Page One.)

The city hall, fire department building, postoffice, eight residences and numerous other buildings were reduced to ruins.

Freak Weather in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Severe weather conditions are reported all the way from the Rocky mountains. In Chicago the wind attained a sweep of 44 miles an hour and in the Yellowstone park and at Helena, Mont., the thermometer in the government weather bureau registered many degrees below zero. At the Sault Ste Marie canal in Michigan more than an inch of rain fell.

John Mahoney, a freight handler in Chicago, was overcome by the heat while at work in an open freight warehouse during the afternoon. The government thermometer registered 74 degrees at the time. This was the hotest November day of any year on record since 1888 and the first heat prostration.

Late in the day, however, the heavy wind that sprang up brought on a driving rain, the heaviest fall for a month being reported. Vivid lightning and heavy thunder accompanied the downpour.

Damage in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—A 48-mile an hour wind unroofed houses in south St. Louis and East St. Louis, Ill., tonight. The temperature dropped 26 degrees to 34 above zero, in 10 minutes, and 50 degrees in six hours. The wind was followed by a heavy rain which turned to snow.

50-Mile Wind at Peoria.

PEORIA, Ill., Nov. 11.—A wind and rain storm swept over Peoria this afternoon causing property damage of several thousand dollars. The wind reached a velocity of 50 miles an hour. An inch and a quarter of rain fell in a quarter of an hour. The temperature dropped 57 degrees in eight hours, reldropped 57 degrees at 10 o'clock. Telephone and telegraphic communication tonight is practically at a standstill. The storm seemed to follow the river and more than 20 motorboats were sunk in the Illinois river. No one was injured.

Virginia, Ill., Suffers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 11.—A tornado swooped down upon Virginia, Ill., at 4:30 o'clock this morning dealing destruction right and left and leaving ruin in its wake. A score of persons were seriously injured while the town was completely wrecked. Many had miraculous escapes but none was killed. The most seriously injured were Earl Whittaker, the little son of William Whittaker; A. D. French and Otis Middleton.

The Whittaker boy was the most seriously injured, being caught under the wreckage of the Whittaker home which was demolished.

The storm swept with terrific force through the center of the town, not a business building or residence that lay in its path escaping damage. The business section is a mass of wreckage and 100 or more dwelling houses were unroofed. A drenching rain followed the violent wind and tonight the town was in total darkness.

All the telephone and telegraphic service is cut off with the exception of one wire which is giving interrupted service.

The principal buildings which were the most seriously damaged are:

Mann hotel, Opera house, city hall, Pollard building, Catholic and Methodist churches.

Many persons when the storm came upon them took refuge in the Methodist church. This building was crushed by the storm and many in it were injured.

Rain and Snow Reported.

DANVILLE, Ill., Nov. 11.—A heavy rain and windstorm accompanied by much lightning that swept over Vermillion county this afternoon developed into a tornado at Rossville, where much damage was done. At the Elgin, Joliet and Eastern railroad round house, several small buildings were blown down and the coal chutes were blown across the tracks.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Nov. 11.—A snowstorm struck Springfield tonight following the high wind. A Baltimore and Ohio train was delayed at Breckenridge tonight by a house blown across the track. All telephone and telegraph service between Springfield and St. Louis is cut off.

Owosso, Mich., in Path.

OWOSSO, Mich., Nov. 12.—Two dead, several badly injured and damage totaling several hundred thousand dollars at least, is the toll collected by the small-sized cyclone which swept Owosso last night. Communication was cut off and it was not until early today that the news was had. The dead are Mr and Mrs Jacob Seligman. Their home was wrecked and they were crushed to death in bed.

According to partly verified reports, at least 20 homes have been wrecked and five factories each sustained damages averaging $30,000.

CUTICURA SOAP BEST

FOR SKIN AND HAIR

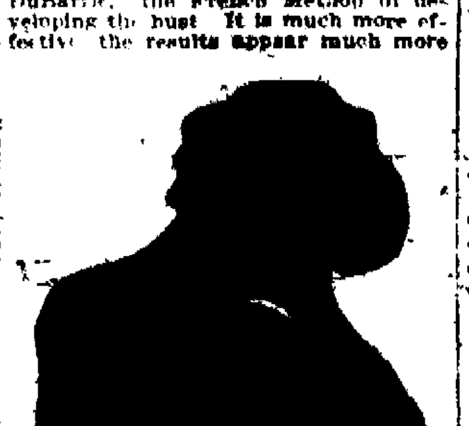
It is so because of its extreme purity, delicate yet effective medication, and refreshing fragrance. It costs but little more than ordinary soaps, wears to a wafer and gives comfort and satisfaction every moment of its use, for toilet, bath and nursery.

FRENCH METHOD OF DEVELOPING THE BUST

Mdme. DuBarrie Explains Free How the Bust May Be Developed 2 to 8 Inches in 30 Days.

"I am explaining for the first time to the ladies of America," says Madame DuBarrie, "the French Method of developing the bust. It is much more effective, the results appear much more quickly, the breasts become more firm, plump and symmetrical, the method is more simple, the effects more lasting, and altogether beyond comparison with the results produced here.

"By this French Method the breasts may be developed from 2 to 8 inches in 30 days. This applies to women of almost any age, from young girls to elderly matrons, whether the bust is absolutely not developed at all, or has grown weak and flabby and hangs, no matter from what cause."



We suggest to our lady readers that they write to Madame DuBarrie for particulars of this remarkable French Method, enclose 2 cents in stamps for the illustrated booklet and address to Mdme. DuBarrie, Suite 2072 Pontiac Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

NEGRO WHO SHOT TWO OFFICERS CAPTURED

TAMPA, Fla., Nov. 11.—Lee Armistead, the negro who shot two officers of Plant City early Friday morning and was chased seven miles by posses, was captured this afternoon and locked up here tonight. The officers made a wide detour to escape mobs. Both of the men shot by Armistead, it is believed now, will recover.

GENERAL STRIKE THREATENS

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A general teamsters strike in sympathy with the striking garbage collectors threatens New York city tonight. Little progress was made today in removing the garbage which litters the streets. One of the most sensational incidents of a day of rioting was the arrest of Millie Sussmann, aged 32, who led an attack upon strikebreakers and herself assaulted a driver.

DISASTROUS EXPLOSION

SEATTLE, Nov. 11.—Tokio papers brought today by the Kumeric describe an explosion of powder in the drying room building of the government arsenal near Shinagawa, Tokio, October 21, which killed 21 men and destroyed much property. A flying coal set fire to the laboratory which was also blown up by a resulting explosion.

SNOW AND ICE

(Continued From Page One.)

bushels of wheat are frozen in shock or stack. The disruption of railroad operations by reason of the weather has added greatly to the loss.

Fully one-fourth of Canada's 200,000,000 bushels of wheat, it was estimated tonight is lost.

DES MOINES, Nov. 11.—The first cold wave of the season reached Des Moines and central Iowa late this afternoon and tonight a blizzard-like snow storm is in progress. The mercury tonight is hovering around 15 above and is declining.

Low Temperatures.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Nov. 11.—This was the coldest November day in the Black hills since the white man took possession. In the southern end of this county 25 degrees below zero was recorded, while Lead showed 22 below and Deadwood 15 below. Traffic was somewhat delayed, but the homesteaders north of here suffered the most severely.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Sending the mercury down 62 degrees in nine hours, a cold wave swept over Kansas and Missouri from the northwest, today. At 8 o'clock tonight the thermometer registered 14 degrees. At 11 o'clock this morning it read 76. A wind attaining its highest velocity at 51 miles an hour, accompanied the cold wave. At Springfield, Mo., before noon, a temperature of 80 was recorded.

Breaking in Northwest.

SEATTLE, Nov. 11.—The icy storm which is sweeping eastward from the north Pacific ocean and has overspread western Canada and Washington, has nearly exhausted its energy here, and the temperature is rising. Snow began to fall here, in Vancouver and Victoria just before dark and promises to continue all night. The temperature in Vancouver today fell to 10 above zero.

A storm is approaching Puget Sound from the southwest. This probably will result in heavy rain near the salt water and deep snow in the mountains, making trouble for the railroads.

The orange tree that first produced the navel orange is still growing at Riverside, Cal.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PARLOR millinery, 423 E. Bijou. Working over hats and material a specialty.

THANKSGIVING SALE

25% OFF

This week we offer you the choice of our entire stock of foreign and domestic woolens, blacks and blues included, for made-to-measure Suits and Overcoats at 1/4 off the regular prices.

Don't miss this opportunity of getting a fine made-to-measure Suit or Overcoat for Thanksgiving. Our styles, patterns and weaves are the latest in a variety to please any taste.

See our window display. Come in and examine our goods before you buy.

SPECIAL THIS WEEK

Any Tuxedo in the house formerly priced at $35.00 and $40.00. Your choice, this week, at.......... **$25.00**

They are made from black unfinished worsteds, silk lined, with crepe facings. They are the biggest values we ever offered.

M. GREENBERG

NEW YORK TAILOR AND OUTFITTER

108 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Clearance Sale of Untrimmed Hats Values Up to $3.00, Tomorrow at 98c

A great variety of styles in felt shapes and some semi-trimmed. Also Children's Hats in many colors; values up to $3.00; on sale Monday at........ 98c

Monday Morning We Place on Sale 25 Sample Caracule and Fancy Mixture Coats at a Big Discount.

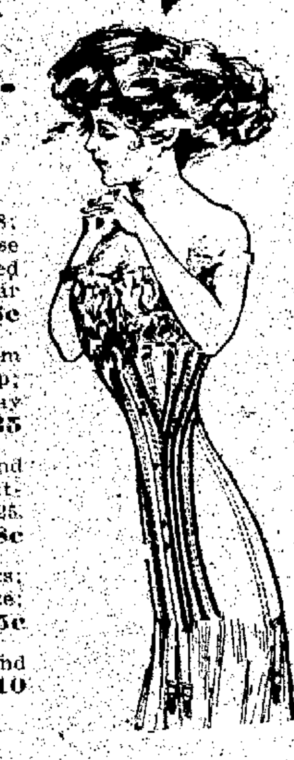
Prices ranging $8.98 $10.00, $12.50, $14.50, $16.50 and $18.00.

Sample Line One Piece Dresses

In Satins, Messaline, Silk Serges and Panamas will be placed on sale Monday at following prices: $5.50, $7.50, $10.50, $12.50, $14.50, $16.50, $18.50, $22.50.

Cleaning up on tailor-made Suits Monday, 1/3 off any Suit in the house.

See These $1.25 Corsets Displayed in Window at 98c



American Beauty Corset, special style 688; extra long hip, medium bust, four good hose supporters; bust adjusting tape, neatly trimmed with lace, well boned, made of coutil; regular $1.25. Monday price........98c

G. D. Justrite Corsets, broken sizes, medium and high bust; long, medium and short hip; regular prices $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50. Monday prices........75c, $1.00, $1.25

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, in pure white and pink and blue stripe effects; regular and out-sizes; full width and length; regular price $1.25. Monday price, only........98c

Ladies' Flannelette Gowns, in white and colors; full length and width; regular and out-size; regular value $1.00. Monday all day........75c

Other Flannelette Gowns for ladies, misses and children, at........48c, 55c, 65c and $1.10

Special Prices on Messalines, Silks & Cloakings

$2.25 HEAVY CLOAKINGS, $1.89

56 inches wide, extra heavy Cloaking, in grey, black, tan and green mixed; regular price $2.25. Monday only at........$1.89

25c SOISETTES AND POPLINS, 15c

32-inch Soisettes and Poplins; plain and figured; regular 25c and 30c values. Monday only at, yard........15c

$2.50 BEARSKIN COATINGS, $1.89

56 inches wide; suitable for misses' and children's coats, in navy blue and brown; regular price $2.50. Monday only........$1.89

$1.25 SILK MESSALINES, 98c

36 inches wide; best quality; black, white and all new colors; regular price $1.25. Special Monday only at, yard........98c

75c SILK MESSALINES, 65c

27 inches wide; black, white, navy, Copenhagen, Alice, lavender, pink and grey stripe; regular price 75c. Special Monday at, yard........65c

50c SILK MESSALINES, 39c

19 inches wide; black, white and colors; regular price 50c. Special Monday at, yard........39c

Domestic Specials for Monday

45-inch and 54-inch bleached and half-bleached Pillow Muslins; worth 15c. Moday, per yard........7½c

72x90 Bed Sheets; heavy quality, torn and hemmed; sold regular for 50c. Monday, 6 to a customer, each........39c

24x48-inch bleached and unbleached Turkish Bath Towels; worth 30c and 35c. Saturday, each........20c

72x84-inch snow white Cotton Batts; full comfort size on sale. Monday, only........75c

60x76-inch Cotton Blankets, in grey and tan; regular price $1.25. Monday, each........98c

Hosiery and Underwear Specials for Monday

Ladies' tailor fit fleeced Union Suits; sizes 5 to 9; regular $1.25 and $1.00. Monday Special, per garment........79c

Ladies' 65c Union Suits, in white; sizes 5 and 6. Monday, per garment........48c

Boys' and Girls' Union Suits; sizes 4 to 16; per garment........48c

Dr. Denton's Sleeping Garments for boys and girls; sizes 0 to 8 years; prices........50c to 90c

Ladies' Silk Lisle Hose, in black with lavender and gilt tops; sizes 8½ to 10. Monday, per pair........50c

Ladies' 35c Black Cat Hose, in medium and out-sizes, with white split soles and all ribbed. Monday only, per pair........25c

Men's 20c Hose, in black, tan and Burgundy; sizes 9½, 10, 10½ and 11. Monday only, per pair........15c

Children's Black Hose, with triple knee, double heel and toe; sizes 5 to 9½. Monday, per pair........15c

LADIES' 25c and 35c INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS, 15c

Ladies' Handkerchiefs; hemstitched initial; pure linen; regular 25c and 35c; initials A, B, D, F, G, J, L, N, R, S, T, W. Monday........15c

Ladies' large Leather Hand Bags; leather lined and contains coin purse; riveted frame; several different styles; black only; regular price $1.35 and $1.50. Monday........98c

Gentlemen's fine White Cambric Handkerchiefs, with satin finish stripes; hemstitched hems. A special 3 for........25c

The "Gallant" Silk Hair Net; every mesh knotted; extra large size, all shades; regular price 15e. Monday, 10c; 3 for........25c

Ladies' pure linen Initialed Handkerchiefs; with hemstitched hems; full size, all initials; regular price 10: Monday, 4 for........25c

Monday Glove News

Ladies' Cashmere Gloves, in black only; regular price 25c. Monday price........15c and 19c

Ladies' fine quality Kid Gloves; two and three-clasp; in black, brown and tan; all sizes; regular value $1.75. Monday price........$1.50

Ladies' fine imported Kid Gloves, in 12, 16 and 20-button lengths; new stock just in; in black, white and shades of tan and brown. Prices $2.50, $2.75, $3.00, $3.50 and........$3.98

14 Large Rolls Toilet Paper on Sale in Basement for $1.00

The [illegible] Co.

PILES QUICKLY CURED AT HOME

Instant Relief, Permanent Cure—Trial Package Mailed Free to All in Plain Wrapper.

Many cases of Piles have been cured by a trial package of Pyramid Pile Cure without further treatment. When it proves its value to you, get more from your druggist at 50c a box, and be sure you get the kind you ask for. Simply fill out free coupon below and mail today. Save yourself from the surgeon's knife and its torture, the doctor and his bills.

FREE PACKAGE COUPON

PYRAMID DRUG COMPANY, 400 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Kindly send me a sample of Pyramid Pile Cure at once, by mail, FREE, in plain wrapper.

Name........

Street........

City........ State........

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Hurley leave today for an extended visit to Mechanicsburg, O.

Mrs. Ida L. Goodrich, of Kansas City, Mo., has taken apartments at the Alta Vista hotel for an indefinite time.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Sanford and children, of Manitou, will leave tomorrow night over the Santa Fe for California.

Dr. Arthur C. H. Friedmann has returned from a four months' trip to the West Indies, and for the next few weeks will be at his home, 1718 North Tejon street.

F. H. Grundy, acting traveling passenger agent for the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, who is traveling with the University of Utah football team, left last night for Salt Lake City, after spending several days at the Alta Vista.

The boy's appetite is often the source of amazement. If you would have such an appetite take Chamberlain's Tablets. They not only create a healthy appetite, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to do its work naturally. For sale by all dealers.

News of Local Courts

District Judge Morris, Assistant District Attorney Purcell and Deputy Sheriff Compton left yesterday morning for Kiowa, Elbert county, where district court will be held this week. John Canden, arrested and held here, will have a hearing on a charge of forgery. Canden claims that the money was secured while he was intoxicated. The state will attempt to prove that Canden forged the check and obtained the money with which he bought liquor to get intoxicated.

Walter C. Elyea, 27 years old, brought suit against the Colorado & Southern and Santa Fe railroads yesterday in the district court, in which he seeks to recover $17,500 damages for the loss of his right leg. Elyea was a fireman for the Colorado & Southern railroad. He claims that he was thrown from the pilot of an engine January 19, 1911, while fixing signal flags on the pilot, resulting in the amputation of the leg.

Horace E. Grubb has received an appointment as emergency patrolman on the police force. His appointment holds good for 60 days. Two patrolmen are sick, which brought about the appointment of Grubb.

Found guilty of carrying concealed weapons, William Taylor must serve 60 days in the jail at Fort Lupton. Taylor says his home is in Colorado Springs. He also was bound over to the district court on a charge of breaking into a hotel room at Fort Lupton and stealing a grip.

F. P. Manley filed suit for divorce in the county court yesterday against Mary Magdalene Manley. He claims desertion. They were married at Denver, September 22, 1888.

Edmund E. Mitchell has been turned over to the county authorities by the police, and an investigation will be made as to his sanity. Mitchell was arrested Friday evening on complaint of neighbors, who said that Mitchell was chasing his mother and sister with a knife, threatening to kill them. The Mitchell family lives at 836 East Kiowa street. Mitchell is 28 years old and is said to have met with an accident when a youth, which is thought to have affected his brain.

Lee Elford entered a plea of guilty before Justice Gowdy yesterday, when arraigned on a charge of stealing $3.75 from Gutmann's drug store. Sentence has been suspended. It is understood that an effort will be made to send Elford to another city, where his mother will stand good for his behavior.

Is This Man Gifted With Strange Power?

Prominent People Say He Reads Their Lives as an Open Book.

Do You Want to Know About Your Business, Marriage, Changes, Occupation, Friends, Enemies or What to Do to Achieve Success?

TEST READINGS FREE TO ALL GAZETTE READERS WHO WRITE AT ONCE

Attention of the mystically inclined seems to be centered at present upon the work of Mr. Clay Burton Vance, who, although laying claim to no special gift of supernatural powers, attempts to reveal the lives of people through the slender clue of birth dates. The undeniable accuracy of his delineations leads one to surmise that heretofore palmists, prophets, astrologers and seers of divers beliefs have failed to apply the true principles of the science of divination.

The following letters are published as evidence of Mr. Vance's ability. Mr. Lafayette Redditt writes: "My Reading received. With the greatest amazement I read, as step by step you outlined my life since infancy. I have been somewhat interested along these lines for years, but had no idea that such priceless advice could be given. I must admit that you are indeed a very remarkable man, and am glad you use your great gift to benefit your clients."

Mr. Fred Walton writes: "I did not expect such a splendid outline of my life. The scientific value of your Readings cannot be fully appreciated until one has his own Reading. To consult you means success and happiness."

Arrangements have been made to give free test Readings to all readers of The Gazette, but it is especially requested that those who wish to avail themselves of this generous offer make application at once. If you wish a delineation of your own life, if you wish a true description of your characteristics, talents and opportunities, simply send your full name, the date, month and year of your birth (state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss), and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting:

"Your power is marvelous,
So people write.
Please read my life.
Are my prospects bright?"

Send your letter to Mr. Clay Burton Vance, Suite 616, No. 14, Rue de Richelieu, Paris, France. If you wish you may enclose 10c (stamps of your own country) to pay postage, clerical work, etc. Please note that 5c postage is required on letters posted to France. Do not enclose coins or silver in your letter.

THE HELPFUL BEAVER

One of the First and [illegible] of the Western Conservationists

From the New York Sun.

"I read in the Sun how the beavers of Colorado had proved a benefit as conservationists by their dams which have retarded the floods that otherwise would have swept down the mountain sides and denuded the slopes of their soil and trees," said T. B. Gilroy, a one-time ranchman in Montana, "and that reminds me how that busy little dam builder was a pioneer and [illegible]ful conservationist in Montana in the days of the cattle [illegible]. A beaver wasn't worth as much by a good many dollars as a fat steer was, but there wasn't a cattle man in Montana in those days or anywhere else on the ranges where beaver were yet to be found who wouldn't have given up the best steer in his herd to save the life of a beaver.

"The cattlemen had good reason for saving every beaver they had a chance to and they were fast and unchangeable friends to that industrious and hard working little animal. Everybody knows that beavers build dams. They build their dams to provide against hunger in the winter when everything green that is of any use to them as food has lost its sap and nutritious qualities as such. The beaver lives on the bark of cottonwood and willow and other succulent barks, and to be of service to him as food those barks must be kept fresh and full of life.

"The beaver's wonderful instinct tells him that this can be done by keeping them submerged in water, and so he dams the shallow currents of streams so that the collected water above the dam will form a deep pool and overflow his store of shrubs and limbs he has planted there and keep them fresh and sappy, they being driven into the soft bottom of the pond by the wise little animal far enough to anchor them there upright and keep them intact until they are needed for use in the colony's commissary department.

"This wonderful instinct of the beaver never interested the ranchmen a little bit insofar as it concerned the object of it, nor had they any sentiment in protecting the beaver as such, but water is a constant necessity on the cattle trails in the dry climate of Montana. In the days I speak of there were more beavers in Montana perhaps than anywhere else in the country, and that may be the case yet, from the way they were protected by the cattlemen. By building their dams wherever they might they caused the water supply out there to be hoarded as it could be in no other way, for that was long before the time of storage dams and irrigating operations.

Friends of the Beaver.

"That storing of the water by the beavers just suited the cattlemen, and so while all other game and fur bearing animals were being exterminated the beaver was assured of the friendship and protection of the ranchmen so far as it was in their power to befriend and protect. The beavers seemed to be aware of this fact for in the range country they carried on their industrial operations fearlessly in close proximity to human habitation. I have watched a colony of beavers by the hour at their work of constructing a dam, and a person who has never had a similar opportunity and used it can have no conception of the amazing genius for engineering that guides this animal at its work. No human skill or ingenuity can exceed it.

"In choosing a place for building a dam across a stream beavers first consider the condition of the current. If it is sluggish the dam will be thrown straight across from bank to bank. If the current is rapid the dam is built on a curve. A soft bottom spot is always chosen. The timbers for the dam are cut by the beavers at some point up the stream, trees of the proper size and slender saplings being felled by them with the facility of an axman, cut into the desired lengths and floated down to the site of the dam by the members of the colony set to the doing of that task.

"The engineers and constructors take the timbers as they come down and utilize them without a moment's delay. A beaver can't stay under water more than five minutes, yet an old and experienced dam builder among them will seize a piece of timber that has been cut for the purpose, dive to the bottom with it and by some skilful manipulation unknown to man fix it upright and solid on the muddy bottom in the few minutes he can work beneath the surface. In an incredibly brief space of time he will have set a row of these timbers, while other busy workers float the logs and poles and branches down stream and sink them one on top of another crosswise against the planted stakes of piles and fasten them by weaving the flexible branches in and out among them.

"Others are busy carrying mortar made of mud and leaves and twigs, all mixed and kneaded to the proper condition and quality for use with which they plaster over the crevices and fill the chinks, utilizing their broad, trowel-tails in the process in a manner that would make a plasterer envious. Floating debris of many kinds constantly works down against the dam. Another gang of beavers are on the watch for this and use it to good advantage in perfecting the work."

CHINESE REVOLUTION

Chinese imperial troops on the march towards the seat of the revolution now spreading throughout the Chinese empire. The Chinese rebels have gained a tremendous following and are successfully coping against the imperial troops sent to crush the rebellion.

AN OLD PLAY

From Life.

(Here is a description of an ancient play in England).

At Heatly's booth, over against the Cross Daggers, next to Mr. Miller's booth, during the time of Bartholomew's fair, will be presented a little opera, called the "Creation of the World Newly Revived" with the addition of the glorious battle obtained over the French and Spaniards by his grace the Duke of Marlborough.

The contests are these:

1. The creation of Adam and Eve.
2. The intreagues of Lucifer in the Garden of Eden.
3. Adam and Eve driven out of Paradise.
4. Cain going to plough. Abel driving sheep.
5. Cain killeth his brother Abel.
6. Abraham offering his son Isaac.
7. Three wise men of the east guided by a star, who worship him.
8. Joseph and Mary flee at night upon an ass.
9. King Herod's cruelty.
10. Rich Dives invites friends and orders his porters to keep the beggars from his gate.
11. Poor Lazarus comes begging.
12. The good angel and death contend for Lazarus' life.
13. Rich Dives is taken sick and dieth.
14. Rich Dives in hell and Lazarus in Abraham's bosom, seen in a most glorious object, all in machine ascending in a throne, guarded with multitudes of angels, with the breaking of the clouds, discovering the palace of the sun, in double and treble prospects, to the admiration of all the spectators. Likewise several rich and large figures, which dance jigs, sarabands, antics and country dances between every act, completed with merry humor of Sir John Spendall and Punchanello, with several other things not yet exposed.

As a combination Passion Play and vaudeville performance, this seems to leave nothing to be desired. And yet we complain of the decadence of the drama!

A HINT

From Puck.

"De Lawd speaks in de ragin' stawm!" solemnly said good old Parson Bagster, in the course of a recent sermon. "He bats his eye, an' dat's de lightnin' flash; his whisper am de thunder! Den, don't shout when yo' argies in pra'r wid de 'spectation o' talkin' louder dan de Lawd, and gittin' de best o' de 'scussion dat-uh-way, and winnin' suppin' yo' knows yo' awtn't to have. Yo' kain't out-shout de Lawd, muh friend. Yo' kain't out-shout de Lawd!"

A WOMAN IN FLORIDA

From Collier's Weekly.

Several years ago a Vermont school teacher married a Florida planter. During his absence one winter she decided to keep the farm going. She harnessed the mule to a light plow and started in to grow two acres of beans. She harrowed, fertilized, and planted, always following the best suggestions of agricultural reports and neighboring farmers, and adapting them to her own conditions. The light sandy character of the soil, which prohibits deep working, did away with the necessity for heavy farm implements, and the use of her wits saved many hours of toil. By making an apron sack she was able to drop beans with both hands, doing two rows where her husband had done one. When picking time came she hitched the mule to a fish-net tray and dragged the loads in that in order to avoid lifting. Crates were a difficulty, but she learned to make them at the rate of 10 an hour. For packing, the fruit was selected and sized with the greatest care, well wrapped, and shipped as "fancy." When the returns came in she found her beans bringing from twenty-five to fifty cents per crate more than her husband or neighbors had ever received, and the buyers complimented her on the perfection of her pack. At the end of four years this woman is cultivating six acres entirely without assistance except at picking time. There have been setbacks; worms and diseases have attacked her plants at times, but even in the poorest seasons she netted over one hundred dollars a month.

A summer house in Havana built of concrete is made to represent a log and straw hut, and the illusion is said to be perfect, even after close examination.

Selma Lagerlof, Sweden's most widely beloved woman. She has more decorations of honor than any woman in Europe and is the winner of the Nobel prize of $40,000 for literature. The Swedish government has made her fairy stories part of the school curriculum and has ordered a national holiday to celebrate the day of her birth. She is also an ardent suffragette and addressed the recent international convention at Stockholm with a stirring speech to advance the cause of woman.

GAZETTE 60c A MONTH

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Breath From the East
VANTINE'S
Sandalwood Toilet Water
"Gives Zest to the Bath"

This spicy, aromatic Toilet Water is unusually refreshing and invigorating. Nothing like it. 75c and $1.00 per bottle.

Vantine's Oriental Toilet Requisites and Perfumes have unusual merit, and we are glad to show them.

The
D. Y. Butcher Drug
COMPANY
Phones 90 and 750
We maintain the quickest delivery service in this town

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Colorado—Fair and continued cold Sunday; Monday fair with rising temperature.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for the 24 hours ending at 6 p. m.:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	11
Temperature at 12 m.	8
Temperature at 6 p. m.	3
Maximum temperature	55
Minimum temperature	3
Mean temperature	29
Max. bar. pressure, inches	24.04
Min. bar. pressure, inches	23.60
Mean vel. of wind, per hour	7
Relative humidity at noon	7.5
Dew point at noon	2
Precipitation in inches	.07

CITY BRIEFS

THE RED CROSS PHARMACY. Phone 40. Open all night.

Dr. Mary Teague, Hagerman Bldg.

PIANOFORTE instruction. Miss Gunnison. 232 N. Tejon St.

SLEEPING porch with room and private bath, hot water heat. Main 988.

M. W. A. dance, Majestic hall. Thursday, Nov. 16; Camp 8790. Fink's orchestra. Admission 50c.

THE M. B. A.'s will give a dance Monday night at M. W. A. hall. Music by Fink's orchestra. 35c per couple.

P. E. O. Rummage Sale, Saturday, Nov. 18. Alamo sample room. East Cucharas St.

DANCING school. Majestic hall, Tuesday and Friday nights; private lessons daily. Special rates.

MONDAY is Red Tag day and Bargain day on about fifty patterns of beautiful floor rugs below wholesale price. 331 E. Pikes Peak.

EVERY woman wants a stylish figure and carriage; health produces it, we teach it. Electro-Thermatorium, 124 S. Tejon. Phone 1425.

ACTON WILL TALK—M. J. Acton will speak on "Constructive Socialism" at Carpenters hall tonight. The public is cordially invited.

THE Alta Vista hotel will serve their usual 50 and 75-cent table d'hote dinners Sunday 6 to 8 p. m. Music by the Alta Vista orchestra during the meal hours.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS! Chrysanthemums that are chrysanthemums. Ours are the real thing, at prices at suit everybody. "Crump," 511 E. Columbia, phone Main 500. Visitors welcome. NO DOWN TOWN STORE.

MARRIAGE LICENSE—A permit to wed was issued from the office of the county clerk yesterday to Charles E. Bonnell, 32, of Denver, and Ada Belt, 21, of La Junta.

ANNUAL MEETING—The annual meeting of the Associated Charities will be held in upper Perkins hall Tuesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Trustees for the ensuing year will be elected. This meeting was to have been held some time ago, but was postponed. The public is invited to attend.

AN OLD GAME—J. W. Drewett, West Cucharas street, has received a letter signed by Lazaro Obarzuza, Hita 40, Madrid, Well Jacob, stating that the writer will give Mr. Drewett possession of papers showing the location of wealth in the amount of $300,000 if Mr. Drewett will send money to get the writer out of prison. Mr. Drewett looks upon the communication as one of the many fakes which have been received by men in this locality from time to time.

SERIOUSLY INJURED—J. A. J. Birdsall, proprietor of the cigar stand in the lobby of the Mining Exchange building, slipped and fell on the icy pavement of the court in the rear of the building yesterday noon, and was picked up unconscious by George F. Dayton and F. H. Dunnington. He was taken to the office of Dr. W. N. Casely and was reported to be improving last night. Mr. Birdsall has been a resident of this city for many years and is well known to many people, being commonly called "The Arkansas Traveler."

MARRIAGE—Word was received here yesterday announcing the marriage of J. Hunter Carroll, Hartsell, and Miss Ruby Carlisle, Denver, in Pueblo last week. Mr. Carroll formerly lived in Colorado Springs and was a member of the High school class of 1906, after which he entered Colorado college. His home is now in Hartsell, where he and his bride will live. The marriage was a very quiet one.

BEYLE BROS., Undertakers and Embalmers, 16 E. Kiowa. Phone 299.

NEW ITEM FOR CHARGE ACCOUNT

From the New York Sun.

"That 'live topic' printed a while ago about the druggist who got tired of letting postage stamps go on a customer's charge account was not a circumstance to an experience I had this week," another druggist said.

"One of our well-to-do customers—a woman, of course, asked me over the phone if I had change for $5. When I said 'Yes' she inquired if I could send the boy up to her home with it. The boy had errands enough already, but I did not wish to be disobliging, so I sent him.

"She opened the door for him herself and upon receiving the $5 in change smiled amiably and said, 'Tell Mr. X to charge it, please,' and sweetly bowed the boy away."

STRANGER THAN FICTION

From Tit-Bits.

"That's a smart thing I've done," said the doctor to his assistant.

"What's that, doctor?"

"I have put my signature in the column 'cause of death' in this death certificate."

For 1910-11 fiscal year Canada gave $2,654,000 in mail subsidies and steamship subventions, and estimates for 1911-12 total $2,006,626.

Here at Last Is a Corn Remedy

We make it ourselves.
We know just what it is made of.
We know exactly how it acts.
We know it will cure the corn without the slightest injury.
We know all of this and more, and that is why we recommend it so highly.
We would like to have you try it.

F. L. Gutmann
Remember We Sell No Liquors
Telephones 311 and 312
Corner Tejon and Bijou
Prescription Druggist

Pie Time

This is the time of the year when we all like pie. But it's a lot of bother to make them, and it takes a lot of skill, too.

Burgess Pumpkin and Mince Pies are noted for their fine flavor and purity. They are baked fresh every day by a master baker.

If you will give us your order early, we can get a delicious, freshly-baked pie to you in time for lunch.

You'll find it cheaper and so much less bother to order a pie from Burgess. Phone us today.

Burgess
PHONE EIGHTY-THREE.
112-114 N. TEJON ST.

Shapiro's Big Sale a Grand Success

Hundreds of eager buyers thronged the store of A. Shapiro at 17 and 19 E. Huerfano St., yesterday, at the opening of the gigantic clothing, shoe and furnishing sale. The sale will be continued during the present week and will no doubt be taken advantage of by thousands of economical buyers. High-grade clothing, shoes and furnishings are being placed on sale at astounding low prices by the Shapiro company, who have but one object in view, viz.—the immediate clearance of $11,000 worth of merchandise. The shelves must be bared to the walls and former prices have been torn into shreds. This sale is not the ordinary kind but one you will remember the rest of your life, as the value giving is unparalleled in the history of the business annals of this city. If you appreciate genuine bargains, when you get clothing, shoes and furnishings at less than cost prices, you will be the first to visit the big sale Monday. It will be to your advantage to buy merchandise for future as well as present ...ome in Monday and get your share of the money-saving.

THE TWO VETERANS

From the Washington Star.

Hon. George W. Steele, one time representative from the Eleventh Indiana district and later commandant of the National Soldiers home at Marion, speaking of the foibles, vanities and rivalries of the aged, told this of two veterans, residents at the home:

The sergeant and the corporal were both far advanced in years. Both were growing feeble; failing faculties kept step with weakening limbs. But neither seemed to be able to see in himself what he so readily perceived in the other—the fact that time was levying his toll on both alike, and that age had laid a palsying grip upon each.

The two veterans boasted, to each other and to everyone else, of the wonderful keenness of their perceptive faculties, and of the amazing feats of endurance of which they were capable. To outsiders this was a joke; to the two ancients it was all deadly serious, until one day when a boast of more than ordinary magnitude let drop the scales over their eyes.

Wandering in the country near Marion, the two old cronies came at last to a hill a couple of miles from the town, where they sat down to rest and enjoy the view. The whole city of Marion was spread before them, and the sergeant began to boast of how well he could see and pick out the various buildings in the town. The corporal kept pace with him, until at last the sergeant exclaimed:

"Well, I'll bet I kin see somethin you can't."

"I bet ye ye can't, neither," rejoined the corporal.

"Well, sir, see the court house clock over there?"

"Course I kin see it," the corporal answered, with scorn. "Ye'll hev to try somethin' harder'n that."

"Well, now, kin ye see that fly a crawlin' thar on the face o' the clock? Kn ye see that?"

The corporal shaded his eyes with his hand and gazed, his face serious as if he really believed in what he was doing. He shook his head.

"Seems like I kin see somethin' crawlin' thar, but I can't quite make it out; thar by the figger 'leven," he said.

"No, that ain't it," said the sergeant, scornfully; "that's jest a speck on the clock. No, the fly's up by the figger one; see him, a crawlin' around up there?"

The corporal looked at the sergeant in a reproachful way. Cupping one hand back of his ear he replied:

"No, sergeant, I've got to admit my eyes ain't as keen as they used to be. I cain't see that fly, but now that I listen right sharp I kin hear him crawlin'."

BAMBOO IN ENGINEERING

From the San Francisco Chronicle.

In Java the government engineers have recently constructed a road bridge more than 100 feet long, with a central span of over 60 feet, entirely of bamboo. The roadbed is composed of bamboo matting which will be covered with a layer of dry earth. In profile the bridge resembles a steel structure, but all the members are bamboo rods. It is estimated that such a bridge should be good for 10 or 15 years. There are two kinds of bamboo used in building and cabinet-making in the east—one having solid and the other hollow stems. The solid, seen in Japanese furniture, is much smaller than the hollow, but both belong to the same species. In the construction of bamboo houses no nails are used. The parts are bound together with lashings formed from [illegible] of the bamboo itself.

PRIZES FOR ESSAYS

The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company has offered a prize of $50 for the best essay written by a school boy or girl in any district, town or city on the company's lines, through which the demonstration train passed. The subject of the essay is to be "The Value of the Demonstration Train from an Educational Viewpoint." The train passed through Colorado Springs a few weeks ago.

Twenty-five dollars will be paid for the essay which ranks second, and $10 for the essay which ranks third. There will be five prizes of $5 each for the essays which rank fourth to eighth inclusive, and ten prizes of $2.50 each for the essays which rank from ninth to eighteenth, inclusive.

The superintendent of schools, or the principal, or the teacher, or whatever the head of the school system is called, will select the best essay submitted by pupils in his or her district, town or city, and send it to J. F. Jarrell, publicity agent of the Santa Fe in Topeka, Kansas. The essays then will be judged by Albert MacRae of Chicago, editor of the Santa Fe Employes' Magazine; Philip Eastman, managing editor of the Topeka Daily Capital, and L. L. Klenne, managing editor of the Topeka State Journal.

Prizes will be paid upon the report of the judges. Essays must not run over 1,000 words.

The demonstration train, which is now in Texas, will return to Topeka, November 25, when the tour of 10 weeks will end. It is estimated that a million and a half people have seen the train. The Mallet locomotive, which attracted so much attention, will go to Arizona for freight service.

Real Estate Transfers

For the week ending November 10, 1911, as reported for the Gazette by Wills, Spackman & Kent.

Amelia Berg to Arthur M. Rivard, S. 47½ ft. N. 95 ft. L. 1, Blk. 2, Parrish Add., C. S. $1
C. S. Co. to Edward G. Gunckel, L. 9, Blk. 7, Cheyenne Add., C. S.
Mary E. Patterson to Roy Chapman, et ux., L. 1, Blk. W. Walker's Add., C. S. 1
Roy Chapman et ux. to Mary E. Patterson, E. 45 ft. N. ½ L. 1, sub. Blk. 204, C. S. 1
John N. Eklund to Verla T. Eye, L. 9, Blk. 4, South End Add., C. S. 1
Julia A. Arthur to National Realty Co., part L. 9, Fical's Add., C. S. 1
William W. Warner to Amelia A. Norris, L. 4, Blk. 44, W. C. S. 1
National Realty Co. to Julia A. Arthur, L. 2, Blk. 6, Hastings Bros. 4th Add., C. S. 1
McFerran Real Estate & Invest. Co. to Peter Schano, L. 1-2-3, Blk. B. Highland Add., C. S. 2300
George R. Casteel to Susannah F. Musser, L. 16-17-18-19, Blk. 4, South C. S. 1
Sophronia Vinson to Ellen Fitzgerald, part L. 9 Harrison's sub., C. S. 1
Willis V. Sims to Victoria D. Sims, L. 15, Blk. 1, Day Add., C. S. 1
Albert Q. Keltner to R. E. Johnson, L. 9, Blk. 6, South End Add., C. S. 1
William H. Reed to P. V. Brauner, L. 14, Blk. 32, C. S. 1
George R. Bergen to Glenard W. Blake, L. 17, Blk. 2, Lake Park Add., C. S. 1
A. B. Williams et al to Julia A. Arthur, E. 50 ft. W. 90 ft. L. 9-10, sub. [illegible] C. S. 1
R. T. [illegible] to Frank Tompkins, [illegible] L. 6-7-8, Blk. 8, W. C. S. 1

H. S. COMMITTEES NAMED

At a meeting of the student council of the High school, Thursday afternoon, the following committees were named:

Press committee, James Ragan, Irving Bruce, Clifton Lierd, Grover Kinney and Professor Sweeny; boys literary, Frank Evans, Frank Hall, Newton Holman, Gordon Davis and Professor Nye; girls literary, Mary Burnap, Adele Vorath, Ruth Collins, Marie Clough and Miss Edna Jacques; athletic, Theron Taylor, Mary Burnap, Nina Croy and Coach Coffin; finance, Clifton Lierd, Professor Nye and Professor Stewart, who is also treasurer of the student organization; executive, Newton Holman, Ruth Collins, Grover Kinney, Adele Vorath, and Miss Jacques.

A committee consisting of Evans, Holman and Taylor was appointed to give a vote of thanks to the Y. M. C. A. for the cancellation of an old debt of about $20.

Don't waste your money buying strengthening plasters. Chamberlain's Liniment is cheaper and better. Dampen a piece of flannel with it and bind it over the affected parts and it will relieve the pain and soreness. For sale by all dealers.

For Cut Flowers
call CRUMP
Phone 500 [illegible] E. Columbia

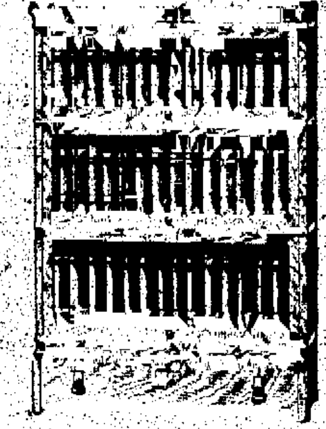
JUST OPENED
T. C. DENNEY, formerly of the Denny & Sommers Commission Co., has opened up a harness, buggy and implement store at
29 S. CASCADE
Patronage of old friends and customers appreciated.
Harness Repair Work Neatly Done.

Remember, we deliver anywhere in town. Phone us your order.
W. C. KIRSTEN
Phone M. 775. 449 E. Kiowa.

Clark's [illegible] ORIENT Cruise
Feb. 8, $400 up, for 71 days, including all shore excursions, visits Spain, Algiers, Greece, Turkey, Holy Land, Egypt, Italy, Etc. $20 Europe Tours.
W. H. CUNDEY, 123 E. Pikes Peak Ave.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED
Free report as to Patentability. Guide Book, New List Inventions Wanted and Prizes offered for inventions sent free. Patents advertised free.
VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
W[illegible] D. C.

The Latest Improved Sectional Bookcase



The Viking.
Many new features that make this sectional case preeminent in this class. All styles and finishes.
McCracken & Hubbard
120-122 S. Tejon St.

ROAST FOUL DINNER

The young, tender, home-fed, home-dressed foul, and other tempting delicacies which make an elegant dinner. Phone here.
CHICK, Grocer
401 Tejon "South." 954 Main.

Coal Coal Coal
Try our Climax Nut at $4.65 per ton. Equal to Canon City.
Tudor Coal Co.
CORNER CASCADE & CUCHARAS
Phone 576

BRYANT'S PEANUT BUTTER
Five cents paid for all large empty bottles, 2½ cents for small ones, in trade.
If your grocer does not keep it call at the factory, 31 North Nevada Ave.

Expert woodwork repairing on wagons, carriages and automobiles.
27 S. Cascade
F. W. Zobel.

SKIRTS thoroughly cleaned and pressed 75c
Gentlemen's suits $1.00
EL PASO CLEANING AND PRESSING CO.
Phone 567 10 E. Kiowa

14 lbs. Fine Granulated Sugar	$1.00
Best Brands Butter	35c
25-lb. Sack Best Flour	65c
One Dozen Good Eggs	28c
6 lbs. Pure Buckwheat	25c

KIPP'S GROCERY
312 S. TEJON

LOOK!
Colorado Springs
Vacuum Carpet Cleaning Co.
Phone 2976
511 West Huerfano

OPERA HOUSE
Monday, Nov. 13
La Shelle Virginian Company Presents
The VIRGINIAN
By Owen Wister and Kirk La Shelle.
Seats Friday
50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50.

Tuesday, Nov. 14
Charles Dillingham Presents
MONTGOMERY AND STONE
In
"The Old Town"
By Ade and Luders.
Seats Selling
50c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $1.50.

Until 12 o'clock noon of Monday, the 13th of November, bids will be received for all or any part of the assets of THE HEMENWAY CARRIAGE COMPANY, bankrupt.

The assets are made up of—

Accounts and bills receivable.

Furniture and fixtures.

Wagons, harness, saddles, harness hardware.

Machinery and tools used in manufacture of harness.

Tools, stock and machinery in wagon and carriage repair shop.

Paints, oils and automobile and carriage hardware and trimmings.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

The inventory may be seen and the assets inspected on application to the Trustee, 31 South Cascade avenue.

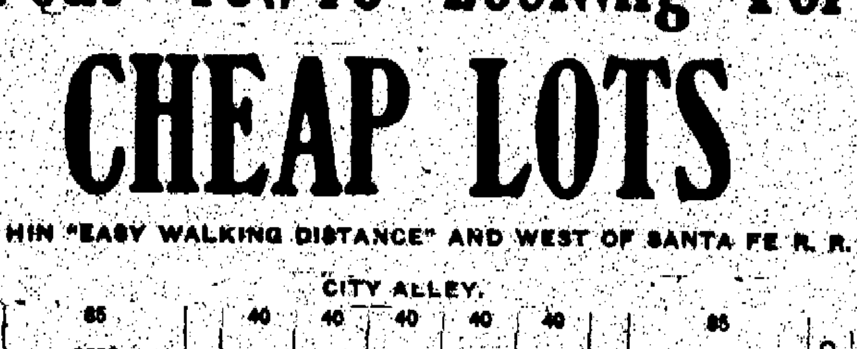
State Teachers' Association
DENVER
Round Trip Fare $2.25
Nov. 25, 26, 27 Return to Dec. 3
Santa Fe trains are fine and frequent
C. C. HOYT, C. P. A.
118 E. Pikes Peak

Majestic THEATRE
SULLIVAN AND CONSIDINE VAUDEVILLE
MLLE. ZORA
and her
TWIN BABY ELEPHANTS
DOLIVER & ROGERS
Two Dainty Girls
Singers and Dancers
MUSICAL BENTLEYS
and their
Marimba-Xylophone
MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM MORRIS
In "The Lady Down Stairs"
THE MAJESTISCOPE
A Special Feature Film "A Breach of Faith"
MATINEE DAILY 2:45 P. M.
NIGHTS 7:30 AND 9:15 P. M.
PRICES 10, 20 AND 30 CENTS
A CRACK-A-JACK SHOW

The Gazette Delivered for 60c per Month

Handsome Returns
9% Net
ON
$90,000
15% Net
ON
$30,000
STABLE SECURITY
The BENNETT-SHELLENBERGER REALTY COMPANY
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE AND LOANS
5 PIKES PEAK AVENUE

Established in 1871, With the Town
What You're Looking For
CHEAP LOTS
WITHIN "EASY WALKING DISTANCE" AND WEST OF SANTA FE R. R.



SOLE AGENTS.
WILLS, SPACKMAN & KENT
INSURANCE, REAL ESTATE, LOANS
GAZETTE BUILDING, 15 E. PIKES PEAK AVE.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

New Chamber Commerce Quarters Handsomest in the State

DIRECTORS' ROOM, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

When the Chamber of Commerce moved into its new quarters in the new ...rns theater building, October 15, it began to occupy the finest suite of rooms ...d for similar purposes in the state, with the possible exception of Denver. ...e rooms take up the entire west wing of the fourth floor of the handsome ...lding, and part of the frontage on that floor. There are three large rooms, ... including the entrance hall and storeroom. The largest of the three rooms ...to be used for assembly purposes, and has a seating capacity of 400.

Next in size is the directors' room and secretary's office. Adjoining it, ...ross the entrance hall, is the general office of the Chamber of Commerce, ...ere the routine work of the organization is transacted and the corps of ...nographers and assistants preside. The storeroom is of such a nature as ... be converted into a kitchenette upon occasions, and it is planned to hold ...ncheons in the assembly room from time to time.

The assembly room is furnished in club style with mission oak, and its ...rangement is highly attractive. Adjoining the room is a large alcove which ...ll be used as a writing room. It is handsomely furnished and fully equipped ... this purpose. It can be seen at the right-hand corner of the photograph of ...e assembly room, which accompanies this article.

The new quarters of the Chamber of Commerce utilize approximately 3,500 square feet of floor space, almost 2,000 feet being taken up by the large assembly hall. The directors' room, which is furnished in substantial fumed oak, occupies about 750 square feet, and is well adapted to its purpose.

It is the plan of the house committee to secure as many agricultural, mineral and zoological exhibits as possible for the decoration of the new quarters. A few specimens of agricultural and mineral products of the district already are on exhibition in the assembly hall, but many more are desired. Pictures of the scenic attractions throughout the Pikes Peak region adorn the walls both of the assembly and directors' rooms.

Shortly after the formation of the merged Chamber of Commerce last January, a committee was appointed to look into the question of suitable quarters for the organization. This committee was composed of Dr. P. O. Hanford, E. W. Kent, C. T. Wilder and W. S. Dunning. The committee soon settled upon the new Burns theater building as the most suitable location. Accordingly plans were made, and J. F. Burns, owner of the building, co-operated with the committee in making the new rooms the most adaptable for civic work in the entire state. This committee was continued after the new quarters were decided upon, and was given the additional work of fitting up the new offices, together with securing the exhibits desired.

ASSEMBLY ROOM OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE IN THE NEW BURNS THEATER BUILDING. THE ALCOVE AT THE RIGHT IS FITTED UP AS A WRITING ROOM

Search for Fortune Stolen From Bank by Late Financier

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Acting on information from St. Louis, the district attorney's office here today began a search for $422,000 stolen by the late ... Rothschild, the ... of the Federal Bank in 1904. This sum is said to have been deposited by him under the assumed name of Levy in two safety deposit vaults, where the money has remained since.

From the date of his conviction, May 20, 1904, until his death in Sing Sing on November 18, 1908, Rothschild steadfastly refused to give any information regarding the location of his hidden treasure which at that time was supposed to total only $270,000.

The fact that the actual sum stolen by Rothschild was $422,000 and not $270,000 is said to have been revealed in a confession made by Rothschild's wife in St. Louis, where she is now living, having married again. Most of the treasure is said to be in a safety deposit vault in Jersey City but the former Mrs. Rothschild declares she cannot recall the name of the bank. It is believed that the records of the safety deposit companies must show the transaction.

Rothschild came to New York from Cincinnati, about 20 years ago and for many years was a familiar figure at resorts where gambling for high stakes was an amusement. He embarked in the banking business and various promoting schemes.

CHILDREN'S DAY
Nov. 15, 1911

Present this coupon at the studio between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m. and receive one Cabinet Photo free.

This offer good for all children up to 16 years of age.

The Clark Studio

112 South Tejon St. Phone Main 1596. Over Keystone Grocery.

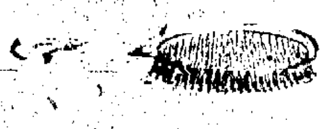
A "harbor," or covered depot, is being constructed for airships in the neighborhood of Frankfort, Germany. It will be of iron, with gates on two sides to afford ingress and egress. The "harbor" will be large enough to receive the ... Zeppelin airships.

CONDEMNED MURDERER CHOOSES TO BE SHOT

SALT LAKE, Utah, Nov. 11.—Harry Thorne, convicted of the murder of George W. Fassell, while attempting to rob Fassell's place of business, was sentenced to be executed December 2. A condemned prisoner is permitted to choose whether he will be hanged or shot and Thorne chose death by shooting.

FOR Pains in the Back USE Omega Oil
Giv... I ... it

The Busy Corner India Rubber Cushioned Hair Brush, Pure Bristle, Special Cut Price for One Week



$1.50 single bristle. Cut price	$1.13	$1.00 single bristle. Cut price	69c
$1.75 single bristle. Cut price	$1.38	$1.25 double bristle. Cut price	98c
		$1.50 double bristle. Cut price	$.129

Improved De Miracle (Removes Hair.)

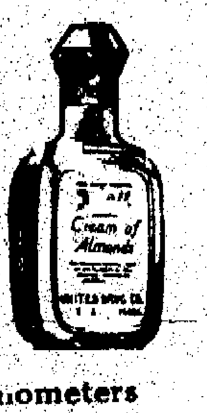
$2.00 size. Cut price $1.69
$1.00 size. Cut price .... .79c
50c size De Miracle Cream. Cut price .... .32c
25c De Miracle Cream. Cut price .... .17c
De Miracle Soap, 3 bars .... .25c

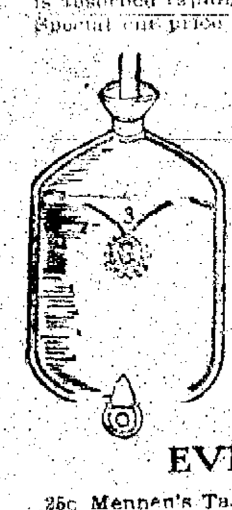
A RELIABLE PRESCRIPTION SERVICE

The fact that The Busy Corner's prescription department enjoys the confidence, the patronage and recommendation of the leading physicians of the city, is significant of the reliability and accuracy of the prescription service we render. The registered pharmacists who fill your prescriptions do nothing else their attention is absolutely undivided. It is worth a good deal to have such a prescription service to be able to confidently know that your prescriptions are accurately and carefully filled and yet, at the Busy Corner such service costs no more than you will pay for ordinary service anywhere else.

Rexall Cream of Almonds Certified

It is unsurpassed by any toilet cream in its soothing qualities and cleanliness. It is free from grease and is absorbed rapidly; regular price 25c. Special cut price for one week 19c





Certified Clinical Thermometers

Corrected by the National Bureau of Standards. Priced at ..... $1.00, $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

Guaranteed Hot Water Bottles. Price .... $1.00 to $2.75

EVERY DAY CUT PRICES

25c Mennen's Talcum Powder 19c
25c Colgate's Talcum Powder 15c
25c Williams' Talcum Powder 21c
25c Rexall Talcum Powder 15c
25c Dioxogen 19c
50c Dioxogen 38c
50c Glyco-Thymoline 45c
25c Pond's Extract 21c
50c Pond's Extract 45c

The Robinson Drug Co.

"The Store It Pays to Patronize."

Phone M. 4. The Busy Corner.

British Agent Brings About Notable Change in Egyptian Feeling

CAIRO, Nov. 11.—The arrival of Lord Kitchener in Egypt is bringing about a notable change, both in British administration and in the attitude of the people towards British rule. The higher classes of the Egyptians are ...ing to arrive at a better understanding with the British authorities, and this movement is gaining ground.

While the khedive still remains at Alexandria, the khedive's ministers are here in Cairo attending on Lord Kitchener. The prime minister makes daily reports to Lord Kitchener, and is guided by the British agent's decision.

Lord Kitchener is inspiring new confidence in the future of the country. He is respected by all parties, even by the nationalists, and he is producing an excellent impression on the native mind generally. Egypt is returning to the era of Lord Cromer, when the British representative was the actual ruling power.

HAD MEDAL, BUT WRONG ONE

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A little medal which municipal councilors in Paris and members of the general council of the Seine department carry enables them to secure certain privileges. For instance, by showing his medal a municipal councilor is allowed to get into an omnibus, even though the omnibus be full, and to travel on the Metro without payment. This privilege led to an amusing incident the other day when an omnibus was passing the Palais Royal on its way across the river. The omnibus was full, but a broad-shouldered man with a black beard pushed his way to the platform and when the conductor protested he murmured "Medal." At the next stopping place an inspector asked to see the medal and the man with the black beard produced it.

"What's this?" said the inspector. "I don't believe you are a municipal councilor at all."

"I'm not," said M. Tristan Bernard sleepily. "That's not supposed to be a municipal councilor's medal. It's a medal I got as first prize in a swimming race. I though you would like to have me on board in case anything happened when you cross the bridge."

Guests Eat Much at Wedding of Two Moors

ALGIERS, Nov. 11.—Two most powerful families have been united by a remarkable wedding which has just taken place at Tetuan.

The son of the celebrated Moor, Lebady, lately the basha of Tetuan, has been joined in matrimony with the daughter of the Moor, Alcayna. The ceremony was attended by nearly all the ... residents in Tetuan, as well as by others who journeyed from Ceuta.

Two days were given up to feasting and revelry, and so enormous were the appetites of the guests that for the purpose of different banquets 2,000 hens, 2,000 chickens, 500 sheep, 40 oxen and 500 pigeons were slaughtered.

Honey and cheese were consumed by the hundredweight, and bottles of lemonade disappeared by the thousand. For coffee and tea, 5,000 pounds of sugar were required, and Lebady spent $600 on biscuits, pastry and confectionery.

The Christians dined in European style at a hotel.

Legislation Appears to Be Only Remedy to Let Children Live On

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The dislike of landlords in Paris to families in which there are several children is rapidly becoming a public scandal. In order to understand the gravity of this affair one must remember that in Paris rich and poor alike live in flats. Houses for one family are very rare in Paris, and with the exception of a few little cottages at fancy rents, to live in a house of your own in Paris requires a very fat purse.

The landlords are ruled by the concierges, and the concierges of Paris object to children. Regularly, twice a month, the newspapers are filled with accounts of unfortunate people (people sometimes who are quite comfortably off) whom landlords turn out of their flats because they have three or four children, and who cannot find house room anywhere else. The question is seriously exercising the minds of politicians, and legislation to meet it is contemplated. It seems curiously paradoxical that in a country where greatest danger is the decline of the birth rate, life should be made so intolerable for fathers of large families.

Los Angeles Recluse Is Said to Have Left $500,000 in Property

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 11.—A small iron-bound box found at the head of the bed on which A. H. Odell, a recluse, aged 80, and relative of former Governor Odell of New York, was found dead, is held today by the police at University station.

The box it is believed contains papers disposing of $500,000 worth of property. It will be opened by the public administrator when relatives of Odell in the east, who were notified last night of his death, reach Los Angeles. Odell is believed to have died early this week, probably Monday when he was last seen alive by his neighbors. His body was found yesterday in the house in the University district, where for 18 years he had lived alone. Diamonds worth several thousand dollars and $100 in cash were found under his pillow.

Odell is survived by two brothers, Benjamin Odell of Peekskill, N. Y., and Peter Odell of Waterville, Kansas.

Trusses Like These Are a Crime

Get Rid of Elastic Bands, Springs and Leg-Straps. Such Harness Has Forced Thousands to Undergo Dangerous Operations.

Trusses like those shown above—the belt and leg-strap, elastic and spring contraptions sold by drug stores, surgical instrument houses and many self-styled "Hernia Specialists"—make life miserable for everybody who wears them.

And—even when drawn so tight you can scarcely stand to keep them on—they do no good whatever.

Instead, they often do immense harm—they squeeze the rupture, often causing strangulation—dig into the pelvic bone in front—press against the sensitive spinal column at the back.

The Plain Truth Is This.

Rupture—as explained in our free book—can't be relieved or cured—can't even be kept from growing worse—unless constantly held in place. Just as a broken bone can't "knit" unless the parts are held securely together.

And—just as a bandage or splint is the only way a broken bone can be held—the right kind of truss is the only thing in the world that can keep a rupture from coming out.

What a difference it will make when you get that kind of truss.

And you can get exactly that kind of truss—without risking a cent of your money.

It's the famous Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager.

Far more than a truss—far more than merely a device for holding the rupture in place.

So different from everything else for rupture that it has received 18 separate patents.

Thousands say it is as comfortable as their clothing.

No belt, elastic band or springs around your waist, and no leg-straps—nothing to pinch, chafe, squeeze or bind. Self-regulating, self-adjusting. It is held in position by suction—can't shift or slip—the only truss in existence that is honestly guaranteed never to let the rupture come out.

Try It 60 Days at Our Risk.

We have so much faith in the Cluthe Truss—we have seen it work wonders for so many others—that we want to make one especially for your case and let you wear it at our risk.

We'll give you 60 days' time to test it—if it doesn't keep your rupture from coming out, when you are working and at all other times—if it doesn't put an end to the trouble you've heretofore had with your rupture—if you don't get better right-away—then the truss won't cost you a cent.

How It Strengthens and Heals.

In addition to holding the rupture, the Cluthe Truss or Cluthe Automatic Massager is constantly giving a soothing, strengthening massage to the weak ruptured parts. All automatically—the massage goes on all day long, all without any attention whatever from you.

This massage—which strengthens just as exercise strengthens a weak arm—is so remarkably beneficial—so remarkably curative—that in 199 cases out of every 200 rupture begins to get better from the day a Cluthe Truss is put on.

The World's Greatest Book on Rupture.

Don't go on letting your rupture get worse—don't spend a cent on account of your rupture until you get our book of advice—which two cents for a stamp—or a penny for a postal—will bring you.

This remarkable book—cloth-bound, 92 pages, 21 separate articles, and 19 photographic pictures—took us over 40 years to write—took us that long to find out all the facts we've put in it.

It explains the dangers of operations and why they don't always cure to stay cured. Tells why, for the protection of the public—drug stores should not be allowed to sell trusses.

Explains why belt, spring and elastic trusses can do no good. Exposes the humbug "methods," "appliances," "plasters," etc.

And tells—absolutely without misrepresentation—all about the Cluthe Truss—just how it holds—how it gives the curing massage—how it is water-proof—how it ends all expense—how you can get it on 60 days' trial, and gives names and addresses of over 4,000 people who have tried it and want you to know about it.

Write for it today—don't put it off—this book may be the means of adding many years to your life and of restoring you to full strength and usefulness.

Just use the coupon, or simply say in letter or postal, "Send me your book." In writing us, please give our box number as below—

Box 84 CLUTHE COMPANY

125 East 23rd Street, New York City.

Send me your Free Book on The Cure of Rupture.

Name ....

Street ....

Town ....

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST REPUBLICAN DAILY NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO.

Published every day in the year at The Gazette Building by the

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE CO.

CLARENCE P. DODGE - - - President
CHARLES T. WILDER - - - - Editor
M. A. EGE - - - - Busines Manager

Entered at the Colorado Springs postoffice for transmission through the mails as second-class matter.

TELEPHONE MAIN 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
ONE MONTH—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....50c
ONE YEAR—DAILY AND SUNDAY.....$7.00
ONE YEAR SUNDAY ONLY.....$2.00
ONE YEAR—WEEKLY.....$1.00

ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

The Gazette is the only newspaper in Colorado Springs which receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week.

Advertising Representatives,
HAND, KNOX & CO.
New York.....Brunswick Building
Chicago.....1210-12 Boyce Building
Kansas City.....Journal Building
Atlanta.....Chandler Building

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1911

TOMMYROT

THE Colorado Springs Herald-Telegraph, politically a survival of the middle-Nineteenth-Century period of American journalism, persists in its denial of the obvious. Our friend across the street is so constituted that it would deny the existence of the sun and the moon if some important Republican oracle instructed it to do so. Its attitude with respect to state politics reminds us of the bucolic individual who, after having repeatedly denied the possibility of man flight, gazed on an aeroplane high in air with the remark, "By Gosh, I always said they couldn't do it, and I'm not altogether convinced even now!"

From the uttermost depths of the tangled mass of political wreckage which it has helped to make our neighbor cheerfully chirps: "The Progressives represent the Bryan-La Follette propaganda in Colorado, and the Republican party will commit political suicide if it follows them." Referring to the men who took part in the Denver conference a few days ago it adds that "some of the forty are sincere, some are merely office seekers, and all are seeking to drive the Republican party into the adoption of policies which will mean its political ruin." And it concludes with the amazing and absolutely untrue statement that the Republican party "is a party of responsibility and does what it says it will do."

To try to scare voters nowadays by warnings against "committing political suicide" is about as effective a means of political warfare as the use of incantations and bows and arrows in real warfare. Especially in Colorado the people have lost their fear of the consequences of "political suicide." The Republican party has been giving biennial performances of this interesting tragedy for some time, but since most of its leaders are "stronger from the neck down than from the neck up" they cannot see the advisability of adopting a more intelligent method. In other words, the party continues to follow the lead of men who would have been considered Sir Oracles in the post-bellum period of American politics but who are now some thirty or forty years behind the times.

The Herald-Telegraph is consistent only in its regularity and its unquestioning subserviency to the will of the party organization. It no more thinks of asking why it should advocate a given political cause when ordered to do so than a Cheyenne Canon burro thinks of questioning its obligation to carry a 200-pound passenger whom it happens to find on its back.

EVASION OF THE QUESTION.

But this is not merely a matter of momentary ridicule of another newspaper. In its broader aspect it is far more serious. The real question is, what is to be the outcome of sincere efforts to reform political abuses so long as a considerable section of the American press, presumably directed by brains and ability, continues to advocate ideas and policies in which it does not believe and which it knows are thoroughly discredited and discreditable?

Let us be precise. By sneers, and innuendo The Herald-Telegraph attempts to heap contumely on a number of men from various towns in Colorado who met, in Denver a few days ago to discuss political conditions in this state and determine, if possible, how they may be bettered. With the plain, everyday cowardice which marks its editorial policy or rather, lack of policy, (especially noticeable in the recent recall agitation) The Herald-Telegraph is afraid to meet a present issue frankly and squarely.

It cannot and will not discuss the question on its merits; instead it contents itself with sneering at the men it dislikes.

It impugns their motives, resorting to the worn-out and transparent trick of accusing them of being office seekers and this notwithstanding it cannot name a single man high in the organization which it itself supports who is not an office seeker of years' standing.

It smiles at innovations and at innovators in a fashion intended to make its readers believe that any man who suggests an idea at variance with the time-honored tenets of the Republican party is a traitor and a sneak.

It insists that every individual who professes allegiance to the Republican party must blindly follow the Taft administration in Washington and the corrupt and discredited Republican state organization in Denver, even though in the same breath it apologizes for their shortcomings.

A CASE OF SELF DECEPTION.

Such an editorial policy does not deceive even a toddler in the kindergarten. The only conviction it carries is the conviction of its own insincerity, and its own disloyalty to the people whose confidence it invites. On its face it is as unmistakably spurious as a leaden coin. Its honesty is a mere pretence, its genuineness a sheer fraud. In the long run it deceives nobody but the men who are responsible for it, and its end is public contempt.

It is gratifying to know that there are comparatively few survivors of this type of journalism. The party organ is a thing of the past; it died out with the Nineteenth Century and in its place we have the independent journals which chronicle political news and express political opinions as impartially as they relate the particulars of a dog fight on the street corner. Journalism of the better sort long ago discarded the belief that people can be made to accept an impossible doctrine merely because a party boss or a party organ promulgates it as inspired truth.

The people of this town and of this state are as intelligent as those of any other community. They will do their own thinking on the question of progressivism in Colorado and arrive at their own conclusions. And this being the case, their mode of thought and their ultimate convictions are likely to be quite at variance with those of a hide-bound party organ whose utterances express shifty insincerity and partisan expediency in every line.

OPEN PARLIAMENT

THE MAYOR'S BUDGET.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Some of the items in the expense of running the city government the coming year might be looked after a little. One is $2,000 for spraying trees. A year ago last summer the cottony scale was very plentiful in some places on the maples, but last summer there were hardly any either where the trees were sprayd or where they were not, at least in this vicinity. Last spring I should have been willing to have paid something to have my trees sprayed, but this year there were so few scale it does not seem worth while. Unless the scale was much worse in other places than in this vicinity this year, the spraying can safely be delayed a year, thus making a saving of $2,000 the city. Another item is $300 for a new roof for the city hall. Why should not that matter be referred to the contractor with power to act? Surely a contractor putting up an expensive building would put on a roof that would last 10 years.

These are not very large amounts, still they are worth saving. There are probably other and larger ones that might be pointed out by some one familiar with city affairs. Who will serve the taxpayers in this way? THOMAS P CRAIG.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 11.

COLORADO SPRINGS PIONEERS.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

We have heard a great deal of late regarding pioneering in Colorado Springs, but I must have a little space in your paper for the memory of those passed from us whose very names are almost unknown to the many and yet who were instrumental in laying the foundation of the best and most permanent life of our city.

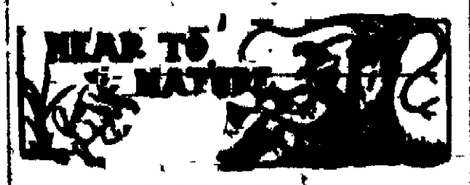
From the first we appear to have been destined to become a health resort; men of independent means came from the east or from England and owed the prolongation of their days to the air and sunshine which surrounded them. Then, books were written on the subject, notably those by Dr E. S. Solly, a London physician, who made our climatic advantages well known in England as well as in the east, and perhaps did more than any single individual to interest the medical profession generally in Colorado Springs as a place of residence for tubercular patients. His own life was prolonged for over 30 years, undoubtedly, by his residence among us. New England was well represented by Dr. B. F. Adams, a well-known physician from Waltham, Mass, who, although not practicing here, yet having a large family connection in the east, was frequently consulted as to the desirability of Colorado Springs as a place to live in. About 26 years ago a large party of doctors came out to see for themselves and were well entertained. General Palmer, as is well known, promoted and encouraged every public work.

The Colorado Springs Gazette, under the very able editor, Wm. Steele, exercised its influence in the best interest of the growing town. The banks and business firms earned a solid and lasting reputation and no failures of any consequence were recorded in the business world. It might [illegible] as though the cautious conservative methods of 30 years ago were not wholly undeserving of consideration even in this hustling, boasting age.

I have been impelled by the strong regard I felt for those noble men and women, pioneers in philanthropy, in learning, in kindly good fellowship who have now, alas, passed from us, but I think that [illegible] which actuated them still survive in our organizations which [illegible] to point to the general good rather than to private gain. It is only when our citizens will realize their strength as a united body seeking the good of our much-loved town, that the fury of advertising and the disfigurement of bill boards can be made to cease.

H. A. GARSTEIN.

Colorado Springs, Nov. 11.



SPIRITUAL STUNTS.

Rev. A. L. Zink of Colorado City, in the Colorado Springs Herald-Telegraph

Last night the Temple quartet from Colorado Springs lent much to the services at the Christian church. To say they are fine is mildly putting it for they did the writer good and a successful future of concerts and [illegible] goes without saying.

To [illegible] with Rev. Stunts as [illegible] Yellow [illegible] tion church social coffee and all other things going with it will be served to order. For Christ's sake come and get your money's worth and at the same time A. L. Zink will dissect brain and spiritual provender upstairs to those who care to stop and hear it for the nominal sum of nothing and you are welcome. The subject of the evening sermon will be "Naaman, the Leper—His History and Cure." Better bring someone along if you are afraid of the dark or "Billy the Ax Smasher," for uncanny things are likely to creep into this sort of a discourse. You are cordially invited to all of the above now and forever, amen so mote it be.

AN EVEN SWAP.

From the Pittsburg Gazette-Times.

The president-elect of Mexico is opposed to bull fights, while the people want them. Why not compromise on football?

DR. COOK ONCE MORE

From the Chicago Record-Herald.

Dr. Cook's lecture tour has carried him—of all places in the world—to Copenhagen. The Danes, smarting with the consciousness of his having played horse with the national dignity and with their reputation as ski experts drove him from the hall.

Dr. Cook holds his ground well as the chief psychologic puzzle of the day. Is he self-deluded? Is he crazy? Is he brazen with a brazenness that surpasses all previous records? Is he moved by a hardy, persistent endeavor to turn notoriety into further cash? Is he impelled, like the villain of the old-style British melodrama, to visit, in the last act, "the scene of the crime"? Or is it his deliberate policy so to complicate the issue that, like an accomplished criminal lawyer, he makes a fair, clearcut decision on the part of the jury an impossibility?

However it may be, Dr. Cook is giving an exhibition of qualities which Europe, with uncharitable ease, is more than ready to accept as "American." It would be almost worth while for us to put him on a pension, with the strict proviso that he no longer make any claim to the world's attention.

JUDGE LYNCH TOO DRUNK TO EXECUTE.

From the Providence Journal.

Rum must be credited with serving substantially the cause of justice in Georgia, according to the story of a lynching party that failed. It seems that a mob seized a negro charged with murder from the sheriff. Georgia being in the full enjoyment of statewide prohibition, the mob was abundantly supplied with rum. On the way to a stout tree on the outskirts of the town the mob mostly became gloriously drunk. When some of the lynchers undertook to hoist the negro they fell all over one another. The one sober person in the party, the victim, saw his opportunity and broke away. At last accounts he was still free but, by the time Judge Lynch recovers his faculties, the officers of the law will probably have him again. The moral from this incident can be framed to suit, of course. Because the negro was sober he escaped. Because Judge Lynch was drunk Georgia is spared another disgraceful experience. Had everybody been sober there would have been a lynching and no perplexity respecting the moral. Such a circumstance, too, would have been reconcilable with the hypothesis that prohibition prohibits.

THE DAILY CHIT CHAT
—BY—
RUTH CAMERON

"God broke our years to hours and days,
That hour by hour and day by day,
Just going on a little way,
We might be able all along
To keep quite strong."

—George Klingle.

The older I grow, the more I am surprised and impressed by finding how wonderfully things straighten out if only you give them time.

We were coming home from a long walk the other day and I was very tired. At a turn in the road there stretched before us a long, steep hill.

The sight of it appalled me. "I am so tired," I fretted. "How can I ever climb that hill?"

"Wait," said my companion, "don't look at it now, but wait until you are really climbing it then see how much less of a hill it is than it looks now."

He was right. Half way up the hill I paused and looked behind me I could hardly see that there was any slope at all.

Aren't all hills that way—even the steepest? They seem appalling when you approach them, but pause half way up and look about you—why, is there really any slope at all?

And over and over again, I've found that the hills of life are just the same. Over and over again, life has taught me that if I will not try to climb the hill before I get to it; if I will not strive to dispose of the difficult problem, the unpleasant complication, the intricate task before I can do anything other than fret about it, I will find my path comparatively even and simple.

You know how very different things seem in the middle of the night from what they do in the morning. You wake up in the night, think of your trouble, and it seems quite big enough to wreck all your future happiness. You are sure that there is no possible way in which the matter can turn out happily.

Then you finally fret yourself to sleep, and then you wake up in the morning and think about that same worry and how very little and foolish it looks. You are sure there isn't anything in it to worry about but that it will come out happily and you wonder how you should have thought of it at all.

Well, now it seems to me that every life must have middle of the night times when we get a very disproportionate idea of our difficulties.

That's true for all of us.

But wise people, people who have learned something as they go along, know that the middle of the night mood does sometimes distort things disproportionately and always brings to pass that pretty soon morning will come, when they will see things in a different light.

Truly, it's wonderful how things will straighten out if you give them time. While the slope will seem steep when you are actually climbing it, and how beautifully simple the night's puzzle will seem in the morning.

Remember—"We are not without a pilot. When we know not how to steer and dare not hoist a sail we can always drift; the current knows the way though we do not."—[illegible]

SCRIPTURE

PSALMS 100:1-5

Make a joyful noise all the Lord, all ye lands.
Serve the Lord with gladness, come before his presence with singing.
Know ye that the Lord he is God: it is he that hath made us, and not we ourselves; we are his people, and the sheep of his pasture.
Enter into his gates with thanksgiving, and into his courts with praise: be thankful unto him, and bless his name.
For the Lord is good; his mercy is everlasting; and his truth endureth to all generations.

THE CIVIL WAR
50 YEARS AGO TODAY

NOVEMBER 12, 1861

The Confederate ram Manassas, equipped with a false prow, ran amuck in the midst of the Union fleet at the head of the Passes, in the Mississippi. She appeared early in the morning. At 3 a. m. she rammed the Richmond, making a hole through her bow at the water line. The Vincennes narrowly avoided her. While the Manassas was engaged with the Vincennes, the Richmond and the Preble kept up a heavy fire, which finally drove her off. She had not gone long when fire ships were sent down on the Union fleet. In attempting to avoid them, the Vincennes and the Preble went aground. Confederate soldiers attacked the stranded vessels, but were finally driven off.

The privateer schooner Beauregard of Charleston, Captain Hay, was taken 100 miles northeast of Abaco by the U. S. S. S. W. G. Anderson, Lieut. W. C. Rogers commanding.

Captain Todd and three men of the Lincoln cavalry were taken prisoners by the Confederates at Occoquan creek, Va., when in the van of a reconnoissance being made by the Sixth regiment of regulars, two batteries and three companies of cavalry, under General Heintzelman.

Three regiments of Confederate infantry, two companies of cavalry and one battery were dispatched from Bowling Green toward Scottsville, Ky., in support of General Zollicoffer, who was hard pressed by the federals.

Judge Halliburton of the Confederate district court at Richmond, in a charge to the grand jury, characterized as alien enemies all citizens of the United States excepting residents of Delaware, Maryland, Missouri, Kentucky and the District of Columbia.

(Copyright, 1911, by W. G. Chapman.)

Disease and Its Cure
By EDDY WOOFF

THE EYESIGHT

Few people realize the value of good eyesight, until it becomes necessary to assist it with artificial means.

Modern customs have a tendency to put great strain upon the eyes. By nature, the eye is better prepared for far vision. Civilization makes conditions such that near vision is the common case. In a state of nature, there is no such thing as reading or writing. The eyes rove over great territories, miles in extent.

Again, civilized peoples have a habit of using artificial light. There is no light known to man that is so soft on the eyes, or puts them to so little strain in actual use, as the light of nature—the sun.

In addition to using the eyes for many hours each night in various forms of artificial light, many people have the habit of reading or working by gas or electric light. This, while not positively injurious to all eyes, is not calculated to benefit them in the least, and eyes that have a tendency to some defect will develop it rapidly under such conditions.

There have been many comments regarding the increased use of spectacles among the children. This is true. The use of artificial aids to eyesight has increased enormously among our young ones.

The reason for this is not that their eyes are any worse than were the eyes of the children of long ago, but that we are taking better care of their eyes at the period of growth and immaturity.

Headaches are often an indication of eye trouble that may or may not be serious. It is best to have an oculist express his opinion.

One of the silliest of human practices is to avoid the use of spectacles until too late, for the sake of vanity.

THE LAST BUTTERFLY

To J. Arthur Connell, Inscribed With Respect

(Written for The Gazette)

I daundered thr' a mossy dell,
Which Autumn ruthless had bereft
O' Simmer sunshine, sang o' birds,
An' ainly lonely silence left,—
Whaur bonnie blooms had softly steeped
In fragrance, like spot an' nook;—
Whaur mirthfu' music glad had rolled
Frae ripples o' a babbling brook;—
Whaur aft in gloamings I had sat,
An' talked wi' blowths in the dell;
An' listened tae their luves an' joys,—
Nor, ah, I kenned their tongue tae weel!—
Ah, yes, I learned their tender tongue,
Amang heath-clad glens in Scotia fair;
In sunlit days, in scented nights,
'Neath silver light frae mony a star!

I sat me doon beside the burn.
Whaur blythest o' sang was there in hauk;
While chill winds rustled thro' dead leaves
That lay amang fire tree's soft swaft
O'er like guise o' shy lane sweet;—
O' lured an' lilt, o' blighted hopes.
O' hope in life I had nae part:—
Sae wearied at my heart I sat.
A [illegible] flutterin' [illegible] was
Its gauden wings were clumpl'd a',
An' fa' a lifeless heap in hand;
[illegible] fair butterfly,
That [illegible] sweet scented flower,
Aneat lifted it, an' saw [illegible] gave
Life tae it thro' a' sunny hours.

"Ye puir, wee, bonnie thing," I sobbed,
"Whaur noo' are a' ye frien's an' kin?—
Why hae ye'r gouden joys thus died?—
Ye're wee heart never had a sin!
Ye're happy days [illegible] 'mang pure blooms,
That [illegible] as ye flitted by;
While fring o' the grand, auld pine,
Wad see ye gae, an' breathe a sigh,
Are o'er for aye! Ye bonnie thing,
If I could tak' ye tae my breast,
That's lang tae [illegible], I'd gie ye [illegible]
An' faith in the eternal rest."

An' sae it is in human life,
Tho' butterflies we are an' a',
Tho' whiles we may hae sunny days,
At [illegible] dark [illegible] sae will fa'!
The sinly thing, thro' a' our years,
Is tae be leal, be kind, ha'e luve,
Hae charity, an' loyal faith,
Reward will [illegible] far above'

WILLIA GLENDINNING
"In the shadow of the Pines"

At Dr[illegible] in the course of [illegible] what is said to be the largest radium in the world. This radium is [illegible] for the benefit of [illegible] of all diseases. And to [illegible]

Do you realize that it is only six weeks until Christmas?

Our entire stock of Cristmas goods is now on display. The fact that everything in this store is absolutely new makes it the best place to buy your Christmas gifts this year.

Why not avoid the rush by shopping this week?

Hardy's Gift Store
16 North Tejon Street

IN THE EARLY DAYS

THIRTY YEARS AGO TODAY

November 12, 1881.

Hay was worth $48 per ton at Buena Vista.

The corner stone of the new city hall in Denver was laid with appropriate ceremonies.

The morning train from Denver was delayed an hour and a half at Monument on account of drifting snow.

Four horse thieves with 40 stolen horses were captured in the San Luis valley.

A traveller coming up from Chama reported that coming over Le Veta pass the train consisted of four coaches and six engines.

The D. & R. G. announced a new train, the Durango express, which was to leave Denver at 3 p. m., reaching Colorado Springs at 7:05; Pueblo at 9 and Durango at 8.30 the following evening.

TWENTY YEARS AGO TODAY

November 12, 1891.

Thomas Parrish and James Fourtales took an option on the Buena Vista claim in the Cripple Creek district. The purchase price was $80,000. The Buena Vista is now a part of the Isabella property.

The silver cup, emblematic of the championship of Prospect lake, was awarded by the Colorado Springs Miniature Yacht club to F. A. Colby, owner of the sloop "Yankee Doodle."

Thieves effected an entrance to Sommers' meat market through the rear door and secured a few dollars from the cash drawer.

Seven Historic Fakes

History has always attached much importance to the Number Seven. "Of all numbers there is one which commanded, in a higher degree, the esteem and reverence of mankind." The Gazette has taken this charmed number, and has woven into stories on a variety of subjects a Series of Sevens, beginning each Monday and continuing during the week.

NO. 7. THE DRUCE CASE

One of the greatest fakes of recent history, and well within the memory of many, was the Druce fraud, in which America was more or less interested through witnesses which appeared in the final trial which cleared the mystery and added another gigantic fake to the world's annals of fraud.

The English Duke of Portland was believed to be fabulously wealthy. He was a most eccentric fellow and somewhat of a recluse. For months at a time he would disappear and no one knew of his whereabouts. His long absence from public view was by many supposed to be on account of a peculiar skin disease which at certain times made him hideous.

One of the most striking eccentricities of the duke was the tunneling and underground passages which were accomplished at a cost of 10,000,000 pounds, at his vast country estate, Walbeck Abbey. His London house was also said to have many subterranean bunkows.

Not far from his city home in Baker street lived a shrewd men of business, T. C. Druce by name. In 1864 this prosperous storekeeper was reported dead. A large concourse of friends accompanied his family to the burial place.

The Duke of Portland did not die until 1879, 15 years later, and as he was a bachelor, the title and estates went to a collateral relative. Soon after the duke's death a rumor became current that the eccentric duke and T. C. Druce were one and the same person, and the reason for his having assumed the name of Druce was that he had grown tired of his aristocratic surroundings and disguising himself had moved into the store, and had been known as a thrifty, hard-working tradesman. It was noised that while his store was closed he would slip away to his [illegible] estate.

This story having become current, the many people who knew him, and were aware of his long absences from his home, believed that during such [illegible] he was Druce. At length, so the story was told, he found the Jekyll and Hyde life distasteful, so in 1864 he arranged that Druce must die. Then the announcement was made that the Baker street storekeeper was dead. A 200-pound roll of sheet lead was put into a coffin and buried with solemn pomp and the Duke of Portland lived on in peace until 1879.

There were a number of things apparently to verify the story. The duke and Druce looked very much alike and had the same mannerisms. The story grew stronger day by day, and eventually reached the courts.

Upon the death of the Duke of Portland the Druce family prepared to lay claim to his estate. This information reached Australia where George Hollamby Druce, a son of T. C. Druce, lived, and followed the trade of a carpenter. George being the eldest of the sons of Druce, he returned to England and demanded the title and the fortune of the Duke of Portland. Herbert Druce, a half-brother of the Australian, was asked to [illegible] his story by [illegible] his store [illegible] a brick or a roll of lead had been buried. He refused, and took a solemn oath that he had seen them lay his father's body in the casket.

Thereupon George accused Herbert of perjury and the trial that followed only a few years ago caused a tremendous sensation. As George had no money to press the suit, he formed a company to finance the case for him. Fifty-five thousand dollars was raised by selling $5 shares, largely to servants and workingmen. So eager were they to purchase that several dollars premium were paid per share.

At the trial George brought forward a number of witnesses to establish his claim, and among others was Robert C. Caldwell, of Staten Island, N. Y., who swore that the duke had taken him into his confidence and had appointed him to supervise the mock burial of Druce. Miss Mary Robinson, a Virginian, swore that she had known the duke in both of his characters, and others took a similar oath.

Finally, in December, 1907, Herbert at last allowed the Druce coffin to be opened, and the remains of a man's body was found in it, and George's whole case went to pieces. Two or three of his witnesses were indicted for perjury, and the hundreds of poor people who had subscribed the defense money, lost everything they had placed on the venture.

HE HAD HIS TEA

From the Manchester Union.

"Jack," said Mr. Brown to his only son and heir, "I've got a good mind to tell you to bed without any tea."

Jack—Why, dad?

Dad—I hear that you have disobeyed your grandmother, who told you not to slide down the banister, and you continued to do so.

Jack—Grandma didn't tell me not to, dad; she just told me I wouldn't slide down those steps this day, lad."

Dad—Well?

Jack—Well, dad, I shouldn't think she would, an old lady like that; should you, dad?

Mr. Brown didn't pass an opinion, thinking it best to let things drop.

GIFTS
For Weddings or For Christmas

Whatever price you wish to pay, we have some article of merit to please you. Our stock is complete and offers a wide range for selection. Whatever you buy here will be of reliable quality and priced fairly.

Aculaitus & Co.
Jewelers
9 So. Tejon Street

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Hibbard & Company

SEVENTEEN AND NINETEEN SOUTH TEJON STREET

Buy French Ivory Ware Now

Indications are that the available supply will run out long before Christmas. See our line before you buy as the prices are the very lowest and the pieces of the finest. We have clocks, frames, toilet sets, manicure articles, puff boxes, soap boxes, talcum jars, cream jars, trays, etc. Prices range upward from 35c. * * * * * * * * *

Beautiful Plate and Sterling Articles

—Sterling silver handled toilet articles of all kinds, sterling top cream jars, talcum jars, sterling handled knives and pocket pencils, in a wide assortment of beautiful embossed designs, at 25c to 85c. QUALITY GUARANTEED. * * * *

Plated ware in silver and gold, jewel boxes, hair receivers, puff boxes, soap boxes, cream jars, etc., at 25c to $2.50. *

Why Defer Getting Your New Hat?

REALIZE, THAT NOW IS THE TIME WHEN THE MOST EXCLUSIVE AND CAREFULLY MADE HATS ARE BEING TURNED OUT. * * * * * * * * * * * * *

—Nearly every woman and girl will have a new hat before Christmas time. This is the opportune time to buy as our showing is of carefully studied and executed models embodying everything that is new in materials and trimmings. You can be certain that a hat bought now will be in correct style the rest of this winter. * * * * * * * * *

—Our great showing of ready trimmed hats meets any demand and offers a multitude of suggestions to those desiring made-up hats.

Note: We are prepared and give special attention to mourning millinery.

Read About Our New Coating Materials

—SOME MORE OF THE HANDSOME NEW DOUBLE-FACED MATERIALS FOR WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S CLOAKS; FIFTY-SIX INCHES WIDE. WE ALSO HAVE THE HEAVY POLO CLOTH in plain tan and white (or cream). Prices range Three to Four dollars and a half the yard. Some of the finest values we have shown. * * *

—Two specials on woolen suitings heavy Scotch mixtures and other novelty cloths. They will make you splendid wearing suits, coats or skirts at a very little money. * * * * * * * * *

One lot at **78c** $1 values. * * *

—One lot at **$1.19** $1.25 and $1.50 values.

—Our $1.75 line of materials, Scotch mixtures and suitings of every kind, 54 and 56 inches wide, is very comprehensive and exceptional in value. *

Two Clean-Up Lots of Our Earlier Trimmed Models

$3.75 For trimmed hats at $5 to $6.75. * * *

$5 —For trimmed hats, formerly sold up to $9. * * *

Many New Hand Mirrors

Rich hardwood backs with mirror of the best quality French beveled plate glass, ring or long handles. Prices: Round shapes, 65c to $1.25. Bonnet shapes, $1.25 to $2.25. * * * * * * * *

Do You Know La Victoire Corsets

Until recently it has been conceded that truly deluxe corsets had to come from France, but the past two years has seen a great change in the matter of corset making. * * *

American manufacturers have acquired the high art of designing the beautiful figure lines for which the Parisians are so famous, and without the expense of importation American women can now have most magnificently tailored corsets at American prices. * * * * * *

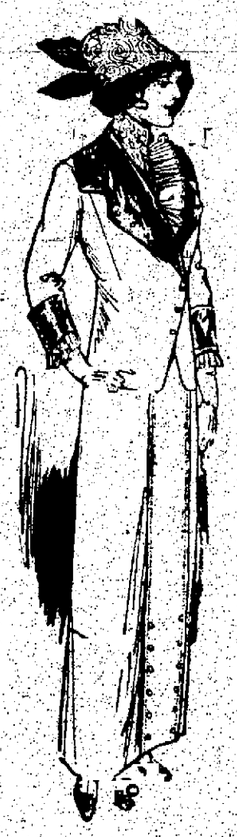
The La Victoire corsets are of the finest of American-made goods in this class. * *

You should have a fitting of one of these corsets. * * * * * * * *

Models at $3.50 and upward to $6. * *

Twenty five Dollars

GIVES YOU THE CHOICE OF A LOT OF WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS THAT WERE MARKED $30, $32.50, $35 AND $37.50. NOT A SUIT LESS THAN $30.



MATERIALS comprise broadcloth, serge, basket weaves and other novelty cloths. COLORS are black, navy blue, gray, purple, tan and brown. STYLES are the newest as most of these suits are late arrivals.

A genuine reduction on genuine prices Be among the fortunate ones who purchase Monday. * * * * * * *

Recent Arrivals in Suits, Dresses, Coats and Furs

Comprise the smartest New York ideas, as interpreted by our buyers. You will enjoy the new coats of cloth and fur, the exquisite styles in dresses the natty tailor suits the rich Marabout muffs and shoulder pieces fur muffs, scarfs and throws, of every kind, etc. * * * * * * *

Yes, the assortment defies description yet do not delay your inspection long, for new things disappear rapidly from here. * * * * * *

Christmas Fancy Work Demands Much Ribbon That is Where Our Annual November Ribbon Sale Comes In

SATIN TAFFETA RIBBON AT SPECIAL PRICES

We purchased at a considerable saving a great quantity of good Satin Ribbon. There are many colors, and all widths from 1 to 60. The prices are compared with the regular, following: * * * * * * * *

Number	1	1½	2	3	5	7	
Regular	3c	3½c	4c	5c	6c	8c	
Sale Price	**2c**	**3c**	**3½c**	**4c**	**5c**	**7c**	
Number	9	12	16	22	40	50	60
Regular	10c	12½c	15c	18c	20c	25c	30c
Sale Price	**9c**	**11c**	**12c**	**15c**	**18c**	**20c**	**25c**

WARP PRINT, FLORAL RIBBON ONLY, 29c PER YARD

Widths 4¼ to 5½ inches. Floral taffeta with orchid, rose and poppy designs in all the colors, many of the new Japanese effects, with conventionalized floral designs outlined in black, dainty colored edges and others with satin stripe borders. Not a piece in the lot worth less than 35c and many are worth 39c to 50c. The lot specially priced at **29c** per yard.

4½ Pounds of Wool Dyed and Woven Into a Blanket All for $5

Yes, it certainly is a whole lot for Five dollars. The size is eleven quarter 68x80 inches, DOUBLE. Made of pure wool warp and filling. Even block and broken plaid designs, in tan, gray, pink or blue. * * * * * *

Our Art Section Ready for Christmas Work

FOR MAKING SLIPPERS AND BAGS "PERILUSTA" A highly mercerized cotton in "boiling dyes;" the most beautiful on the market. 140-yard balls, "our price" 5c. *

WE ARE COLORADO SPRINGS AGENTS OF COLUMBIA YARNS **exclusively.** While these yarns are superior to any made you will find our prices no higher than you pay for inferior brands. * * * * *

Four and eight-fold Germantown, German knitting, two, three and four-fold Saxony, Spanish knitting, Shetland floss, Shetland wool, Lady Jane, eiderdown, pompadour wool, etc.

SILK CHENILLE for bordering and trimming the aviation and polo caps. There is nothing adds such a charming touch. *

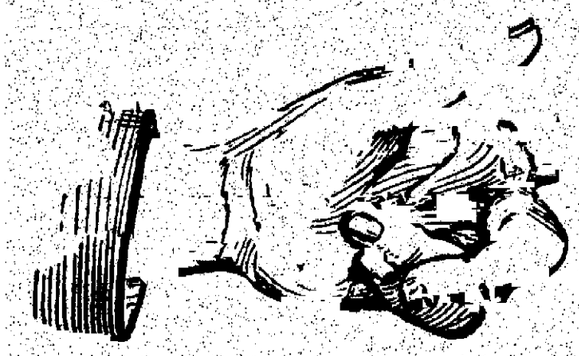
ART BRASS is a craft. We teach it and furnish the materials. A variety of useful and ornamental articles to be made easily and with little practice. Fascinating besides. Let us show you. * * * * * *

RHODUS PUNCH EMBROIDERY introduced by us. The newest idea in needlework and beautiful! Have you seen the handsome finished pillow in our Art Section? Do. *

A Linen Sale Worth While!

AND THAT IS OUR ANNUAL THANKSGIVING SALE NOW IN PROGRESS. WE ARE SELLING ALL OF OUR TABLE DAMASK, NAPKINS AND PATTERN CLOTHS AT A DISCOUNT OFF THE ALREADY LOW PRICES OF TWENTY PER CENT. A SAVING OF ONE-FIFTH OVER OUR PRICES AND A GOOD DEAL MORE OVER THE ORDINARY LINEN PRICES. * * * * * * * *

Besides this general reduction we are offering some even more radical prices on waisting linen, linen huck, fancy linens, linen towels, Turkish towels, etc. * * For complete details come in and see the displays.



Watch For A Big Sale!

For Complete Announcement See Wednesday Night Herald-Telegraph and Thursday Morning Gazette. Expect Something Big and Important!

Campbell Morgan's Lesson Helps for Sunday School Teachers

Brief, Practical and Valuable Comments on the International Sunday School Lessons for the Year 1911.

By G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.

EZRA'S JOURNEY TO JERUSALEM

Lesson. Ezra viii. 15-36.

Golden Text. Ezra viii. 22.

"The hand of our God is upon all them that seek him, for good."

(15) And I gathered them together to the river that runneth to Ahava; and there we tarried three days: and I viewed the people, and the priests, and found there none of the sons of Levi. (16) Then sent I for Eliezer, for Ariel, for Shemaiah, and for Elnathan, and for Jarib, and for Elnathan, and for Nathan, and for Zechariah, and for Meshullam, chief men; also for Joiarib, and for Elnathan, which were teachers. (17) And I sent them forth unto Iddo, the chief at the place Casiphia, and I told them what they should say unto Iddo, and his brethren and Nethinim, at the place Casiphia, that they should bring unto us ministers for the house of our God. (18) And according to the good hand of our God upon us they brought us a man of discretion, and the sons of Mahli, the son of Levi, the son of Israel; and Sherebiah, with his sons and his brethren, eighteen; (19) and Hashabiah, and with him Jeshaiah of the sons of Merari, his brethren and their sons, twenty; (20) and of the Nethinim, whom David and the princes had given for the service of the Levites, two hundred and twenty Nethinim; all of them were expressed by name. (21) Then I proclaimed a fast there, at the river Ahava, that we might humble ourselves before our God, to seek of him a straight way for us, and for our little ones, and for all our substance. (22) For I was ashamed to ask of the king a band of soldiers and horsemen to help us against the enemy in the way: because we had spoken unto the king, saying, The hand of our God is upon all them that seek him, for good; but his power and his wrath is against all them that forsake him. (23) So we fasted and besought our God for this: and he was intreated of us. (24) Then I separated twelve of the chiefs of the priests, even Sherebiah, Hashabiah, and ten of their brethren with them, (25) and weighed unto them the silver and the gold, and the vessels, even the offering for the house of our God, which the king, and his counsellors, and his princes, and all Israel there present, had offered: (26) I even weighed unto their hands six hundred and fifty talents of silver, and silver vessels an hundred talents; (27) and twenty bowls of gold, of a thousand darics; and two vessels of fine bright brass, precious as gold. (28) And I said unto them, Ye are holy unto the Lord, and the vessels are holy; and the silver and the gold are a freewill offering unto the Lord, the God of your fathers. (29) Watch ye, and keep them, until ye weigh them before the chiefs of the priests and the Levites, and the princes of the fathers' houses of Israel, at Jerusalem, in the chambers of the house of the Lord. (30) So the priests and the Levites received the weight of the silver and the gold and the vessels, to bring them to Jerusalem unto the house of our God.

(31) Then we departed from the river of Ahava on the twelfth day of the first month, to go unto Jerusalem; and the hand of our God was upon us, and he delivered us from the hand of the enemy and the lier in wait by the way. (32) And we came to Jerusalem and abode there three days. (33) And on the fourth day was the silver and the gold and the vessels weighed in the house of our God into the hand of Meremoth the son of Uriah the priest; and with him was Eleazar the son of Phinehas; and with him was Jozabad the son of Jeshua and Noadiah the son of Binnui, the Levites; (34) the whole by number and by weight; and all the weight was written at that time. (35) The children of the captivity, which were come out of exile, offered burnt offerings unto the God of Israel, twelve bullocks for all Israel, ninety and six rams, seventy and seven lambs, twelve he-goats for a sin offering: all this was a burnt offering unto the Lord. (36) And they delivered the king's commissions unto the king's satraps, and to the governors beyond the river; and they furthered the people and the house of God.

THE STORY.

This lesson takes us a step farther in our history, and we return from the court of the Persian king to Jerusalem. By that time Ahasuerus was dead, and had been succeeded by Artaxerxes. In the book of Ezra between chapters six and seven there is an interval of nearly sixty years, during which the wonderful deliverance of the Jews had taken place, which we considered in our last lesson. One of these Hebrews, Ezra, now comes into prominence.

Of the priestly line, tracing his descent directly from Aaron this man is described as "a ready scribe in the law of Moses," and with him began a new official status for the office of the scribe. Scribes are referred to in the earlier history, but they were men who acted very largely in secretarial capacity. Beginning with Ezra and on, they were men who not only wrote out the books of the law, but were familiar with them, and became expositors of them, and finally interpreters of their teaching. This man Ezra, set his heart to seek the law of the Lord and to do it, and to teach in Israel statutes and judgments. We have no account of what produced within him this attitude of mind and earnest desire, but it became the inspiration of a very remarkable work. It is declared that his request to the king was granted, and whereas we have no account of the proffering of the request, we can only gather what it was from the letter which Artaxerxes gave him.

That letter constituted his authority to go up to Jerusalem in the name of the king, and investigate as to the conditions of the people. It moreover was a document conveying to him certain gifts, which were to be devoted to the providing of sacrifices, and the accomplishment of work in Jerusalem. Thus Ezra went up as representing Artaxerxes.

This lesson gives us an account of how he gathered together those who were to accompany him, and according to the list given in this book they numbered about 1,500. Assembling them by the side of the river, they encamped for three days, during which he examined the people, and finding that there were none of the sons of Levi, he procured representatives of the priestly tribe, and 220 Nethinim. Still tarrying in the encampment, they observed a fast, and waited upon God for his guidance. Having done all this, they set out upon the march, which by the route followed was a journey of nearly 1,000 miles, occupying three months and 18 days. Arrived at Jerusalem, after three days' quiet waiting, the gifts they brought were presented to the house of God, and the king's commissions handed to his representatives.

THE TEACHING.

Again the story reveals and illustrates the wonderful overruling of God. The coming of Ezra to Jerusalem was the result of the touch of God upon two men entirely differing from each other. Ezra was moved with strong desire to help his people in Jerusalem; and Artaxerxes, who evidently had some clear consciousness of the power of God, was moved with fear lest there should be a manifestation of wrath against the realm of the king and his sons. Thus by the creation of opposite emotions in the hearts of two men he brought them into such cooperation with each other as forwarded his purpose, by the bringing of Ezra to Jerusalem.

In a verse which we have already quoted, the conditions upon which it is possible for God to make use of a man are revealed. "Ezra had set his heart to seek the law of the Lord, and to do it and to teach Israel in statutes and judgments." In that declaration there is the revelation of a process: (1) the determined purpose to know the law of God, (2) definite dedication to the law in obedience, and, finally, a passion to make that law known to others. A man thus equipped becomes the instrument in the hand of God for the accomplishment of his purpose.

Further, we have an illustration of the true activities of such men, as we watch Ezra, having obtained the king's letter, carrying out the purpose of Jehovah. His action as characterized in the first place by great care. There was no undue haste, but a quiet gathering of those who were fitted to accompany him, and then time taken for the spiritual preparation of the fast and of prayer. As he makes his preparations, proceeds upon the march and arrives in Jerusalem, we see a man, in common with all the servants of God, whose activities are characterized by a constant dependence upon Jehovah, and a consequent independence of all other matters. His dependence is shown by his prayer and his fasting, and his independence is remarkably expressed in his own declaration, "I was ashamed to ask of the king a band of soldiers and horsemen to help us against the enemy in the way; because we had spoken unto the king, saying, The hand of our God is upon all them that seek him, for good; but his power and his wrath is against all them that forsake him."

THE GOLDEN TEXT.

The golden text, if completed by the second part of Ezra's declaration, as we have just cited it, is Ezra's repetition of that master principle of the relationship of men to God uttered long before by Azariah to King Asa, "The Lord is with you, while ye be with him; and if ye seek him, he will be found of you; but if you forsake him he will forsake you," and in this journey Ezra himself is an illustration of the truth of the principle.

Times change, but God does not change. Conditions are different, but principles forever abide; and the vindication of this principle is again found in this story.

In the more inaccessible parts of the Sierra Madre mountains in northern Mexico live a curious people called the Tarahuamaris. Many of them dwell in caves, but they have also small villages, all of them about 8,000 feet above sea level. The Tarahuamaris are small in body, but possessed of much endurance. Their only food is maize, and they manufacture a drink called teshuin from the same cereal. Their language is limited to about 300 words, and they cannot count beyond 10.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Promoters Say Aerial Railway to Top of Peak Will Be Started Soon

PANORAMIC VIEW TAKEN FROM SOUTH SIDE OF MOUNT MANITOU, SHOWING THE ROUTE OF THE PROPOSED AERIAL RAILWAY FROM MANITOU TO THE SUMMIT OF PIKES PEAK.

Final arrangements for the aerial passenger railway from Manitou to the summit of Pikes Peak were completed yesterday, and the officers of the company, among whom is E. A. Norton of Denver, president of the First National Securities and Savings corporation, declare that construction work will be commenced within the next few days.

Plans provide for a passenger railway 32,000 feet long, a little more than six miles. Cars will be of five or six-passenger capacity and will be attached to the traveling or traction cable every minute and a half. This cable will travel at the rate of 600 feet per minute, and the cars will be operated on the "compensating system," 40 cars ascending while 40 corresponding cars descend.

Officers of the company announce that the equipment will consist of 160 cars, 82 cars being in service at one time. The remainder of the cars will be located at the terminals of the line. The carrying capacity of the aerial railway will be 210 passengers per hour.

Engineering experts, who have been working on the project for the last few weeks, estimate that it will require one hour and four minutes to make the trip each way between Manitou and the Peak, and that there will be 410 passengers en route at the same time when carrying a maximum load: 205 on the up trip and 205 on the return trip. The entire distance traveled by the aerial cars will be 64,000 feet, a little more than 12 miles.

It developed, during an interview with Norton, last night, that Alderman John Coughlin of Chicago was the first to originate the plan for an aerial railway to the summit of Pikes Peak. He discussed the plan with W. H. Colburn of this city, a year ago, and subsequently F. H. Dunnington of Colorado Springs, Colburn's attorney, has acted as the latter's trustee in bringing the project to a head.

Project Closed.

Early in September the proposition was brought to the attention of Norton, and final arrangements for him to take over the project were closed a few days ago. In his purchase of the system, which cost him $80,000, it is said, Mr. Norton received an assignment of the detailed outline of the entire system. This is covered by tracings, drawings, blue prints, drafts of newly designed cars, specially manufactured cables, rocker arms for carrying the track cable over the towers, and also designs for traveling stairsteps 250 feet long, with a reverse traveling stairway for descending passengers. The assignment includes a 60-foot right of way from Manitou to the summit of the Peak.

The Manitou depot, where the first work of construction will start, will be located at the junction of Manitou and Ruxton avenues, about one block from the Soda springs. From the rear of the depot the moving stairway will carry passengers a distance of 256 feet, overcoming an elevation of 87 feet. Wide, elevated sidewalks will be built at this point, and the lower terminal of the line will be located 50 feet distant. The terminals and walks will be of steel and concrete construction.

At the company's terminal on the Peak an observation tower will be built, equipped with an elevator.

Articles of incorporation have been filed for the Pikes Peak Aerial Railway, Stores and Hotel company, with a capital stock of $100,000. The organizers as well as the board of directors are the same as those of the Pikes Peak Aerial Railway company. It proposes to build a hotel on the summit of the Peak that will accommodate at least 400 guests, with buffet and dining rooms in connection.

Among other things, the railway is arranging with the forest supervisors for a special lookout tower above the roof of its observation tower on the Peak. This will be reserved exclusively for the forest ranger, that he may scan the surrounding country for forest fires. He will have at his disposal telephone and signal service equipment. The company also proposes to construct cars made specially for fire fighting purposes, and these will be held in readiness at all times at each terminal, fully equipped with fire fighting devices in case of forest fires.

It is planned to start work within two weeks, it is said, and engineers state that the line will be completed and ready for travel by June 1 next year. The company, capitalized at $1,000,000, was organized by Dr. F. D. Coffman, chief medical inspector of the city and county of Denver; E. A. Norton and H. A. Lindsley, city attorney of Denver. The board of directors for the first year, consists of the above and J. Mignolet, cashier of the Federal National bank and Belgian consul to the United States; F. C. Healy, capitalist, Denver, and Edward Toxall, cattleman and capitalist, Denver.

40% SAVED

When you buy Hackett-Carhart Strause & Brothers Roberts-Wicks Co., and Gerson-Meyer clothing at regular prices you get one hundred cents in return for every dollar you spend. Our fall and winter showing of these noted lines at about 33⅓ to 40% less than regular prices is indeed like finding money.

Arrow Collars
Sold the world over at 15c, OUR PRICE, **9¢**

Silk Web Garters
"Paris," "Belmont" and "Newport" Garters Our Price **15¢**

Overcoat and Suit Values

$30.00, $35.00 and $40.00 Values, PRICED NOW at **$19.50**

$22.50, $25.00 and $27.50 Values, PRICED NOW at **$14.50**

$16.50, $18.00 and $20.00 Values, PRICED NOW at **$12.50**

"Odds and Ends" in Men's and Young Men's Overcoats, $10.00 to $15.00 Values, PRICED NOW at **$5.50**

DECEMBER 30

Is the date we positively Quit Business in Colorado Springs

NOT A "SPECIAL," BUT A QUITTING BUSINESS SALE

THE MAY CO.

Thanksgiving BARGAINS

The Emporium
10c STORE AND MORE.

FOR ALL THIS WEEK

THANKSGIVING SALE IN CHINA

SPECIAL SALE OF PLATTERS

Good quality white ware—
Measure 11 in., reg. 35c, for ... 19c
Measure 13 in., reg. 50c, for ... 35c
Measure 16 in., reg. 75c, for ... 50c
Measure 18 in., reg. 90c, for ... 79c
Measure 20 in., reg. $1.25, for ... 98c

White Haviland China Platters, measure 18 inches. Special ... $2.50

Decorated Platters in English ware, 15 and 18 inches. Special ... 49c

White Haviland Dinner Plates, 35c Desert Plates ... 19c

Apple Blossom Haviland Dinner Plates ... 35c

White Haviland China Cups and Saucers ... 30c

Odd line of Haviland China Plates, decorated and plain ... 19c

Cut glass Nappies with handles, sunburst pattern ... 98c

Colonial berry sets, bowl and 6 nappies, different patterns; beautiful clear glass; set ... 98c

Fancy Salad Bowls, in beautiful floral designs and tints, finished by hand ... 69c

Colonial Water Set, including six low shape, very clear glass ... $1.49

Remarkable Plate SALE

Hand-painted China Plate, an exceptional value at 50c ... 25c

Beautiful hand-painted China Plate, measures 8 inches, decorated in assorted fruit designs, beautifully colored; these plates would be fine value at 50 cents; for one day only we offer them at, special for ... 25c

$9.00 SET OF DISHES ... $6.95

White and Gold—A neat, conventional design of artistic dignity.

Ramona—Plain edge, with an inset border pattern. Set of 42 pieces—

6 plates	1 platter
6 cups and saucers	1 bowl
6 pie plates	1 covered vegetable dish
6 fruit dishes	1 creamer
6 individual butters	1 sugar bowl
	1 covered butter dish

Butcher Knives 10c Up

Butcher Knives, all sizes and shapes, some as cheap as 10c; extra good blades the famous Keen Kutter and Cattaraugus brands, fully warranted, priced 25c, 40c, 60c and ... 90c

FIREPROOF BAKING DISHES

The beautiful brown ware with the finest finish, pure white, inside body of fireproof clay, guaranteed to stand fire

6-inch size ... 15c
7-inch size ... 20c
8-inch size ... 25c

NEATLY DECORATED CUP AND SAUCER 10c

American China, with neat floral decorations. Special at ... 10c

Plain Blown Table Tumblers, best lead glass; regular 40c value. Special, each ... 4c

Colonial Table Tumblers, three patterns, finest crystal glass; regular 60c values. Set of six for ... 49c

Saucer Champagne, best lead glass; regular price $1.45 set. Special each ... 19c

8, 9 and 10-inch glass Berry Bowls in assorted patterns, highest grade glassware; actual 25c values; your pick for ... 10c

SALE ON EARTHEN TEA POTS

Plain shape, in 5-cup size; regular 40c value ... 33c

Assorted fancy shapes, 5-cup size; regular 60c value ... 49c

Individual size, regular 19c value ... 15c

Plain shape Tea Pot in 3-cup size; regular 30c value ... 23c

Assorted fancy shapes, 8-cup size; regular 75c value ... 63c

Reliance Silver Plated Ware

MADE BY THE ONEIDA COMMUNITY CO.

Wildwood pattern Tea Spoons, with 25-year guarantee, set ... $1.10

Needle-etched Finger Bowl, finest lead glass; a regular 45c value. Special at ... 23c

Bread Knife with patent saw edge ... 25c

GUARANTEED FOR 25 YEARS' WEAR

Plain handle Knives and Forks, 1 doz. pieces ... $1.17

Finest grade Yellow Mixing Bowls, all sizes; on special sale 7-inch size, for ... 5c

Christy Bread Knife, nickel plated center, cut blade ... 50c

Complete Assortment

Thanksgiving Sale on CARVING SETS $1.45 to $5.95

The famous Keen Kutter and Cattaraugus brands of carvers, some with German silver handle, some blade warranted; all boxed for the sale.

33c

Covered Butter of blue tint, white ... 33c

UNIVERSAL FOOD CHOPPER

Chopper ... $1.25 value. 98c

Pan for Baking Dish

Enamel Inside Pan, for baking, roasting and serving dishes ... 35c

BEST WAFFLE IRON 98c

The Waffle Iron is the best made. You want to get it.

BAKE PAN

8x10-inch enamel Iron Bake Pan, good material; regular 15c value; special at ... 10c

NO. 7 Copper Tea Kettle 98c

Regular $1.25 value, made of heavy weight copper with nickel cap ... 98c

Tin Pie Pans 6-in. Size 2 for 5c

Peninsular Ranges

Peninsular Ranges are made with the idea of "How Good," not "How Cheap." Every one is guaranteed by the factory, not for one year or even 10 years, but as long as the range is used. It is not a question of worth something to you?

The moderate price of the Peninsular may have to do with it, but you have to pay more for a range which you can do without. Prices $27.50 up.

UNEEDA Cole's Hot Blast

Heating a room with such a stove. No other stove will give you the same good way. Right now, when you need a Heater is the time to trade in your old one. You will save enough in fuel this winter to pay the difference, and besides enjoy the comfort of even heat with no smoke to annoy.

Uneeda Tub Collander, extraordinary value at ... 10c

Snapshot of William Rockefeller, millionaire Standard Oil head and brother of John D., taken as he arrived in the United States recently from a short visit abroad. While in Europe reports were sent broadcast that the millionaire oil man was suffering from a serious throat affection. Mr. Rockefeller acknowledged on his arrival that he had been suffering from a nervous throat affection for many years, but denied that it was cancerous in character.

OPAL SUPERSTITIONS

Origin of Idea They Are Unlucky.

Belief of the Ancients.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

The jewel of October is the opal. The Greeks believed it possessed the power of bestowing second sight to those under its influence, provided they did not use the power for selfish ends. By its misuse they became unlucky in love, disappointment and misfortune dogging their footsteps.

The theory was started that for occult reasons the opal was unlucky or that it brought ill luck to its possessor, and superstitious notions have invented the idea that it was thus accursed.

The idea that the opal is thought by some to be unlucky is one of the unfortunate gifts Sir Walter Scott assigned to it in "Anne of Geierstein." But this is no more than a popular belief in animate and inanimate nature as Sir Walter and others have before indeed from his time have to engender superstition by giving a bad name to a marvelous exhibition of creative energy.

The opal is also associated with misfortune by Rabbinical authorities, who, should they chance to see an opal among the good jewels offered for purchase, will buy it at a loss that day, and it is a well established fact that an opal, being sold, is the sign that this stone belongs to, should be the option to bring such ill luck to the house during the following year between these two days.

The Romans knew the opal so well that they bestowed upon it the name of "Cameleon." It never occurred to them that it was a gem which carried ill luck to its possessor. Lucky indeed did Nonius Sestius Roman senator himself who, when proscribed of an opal that filled his mind with envy.

To the Romans, however, not wanting was the Roman senator, for opals did not lose their popularity as time went on. Each century brought its own joys and sorrows, luck and ill luck to the human race, and each age brought its fashions in jewelry as in clothing, but the opal remained high in favor and entered largely into the adornment of both sexes. Its fragibility was well known, but this was regarded not as a failing so much as a special claim on the care of all who handled it.

Alone among jewels the opal defies the jeweler's art to improve it. It owes its charm not so much to its inherent merits as to the wonder of the rays of light that it reflects. It is not that it was of stones Pliny, writing 1,819 years ago, remarked that it "displays at once the piercing fire of carbuncles, the purple brilliancy of amethysts and the sea green of emeralds, the whole blended together and reflected with a brightness that is quite incredible."

Unlike other gems, the opal is a stone with a temper. The diamond rises superior to climate, as does the ruby, the emerald and the sapphire, but the opal has an organization so delicate that it loses color when exposed to severe cold and becomes dull under the influence of moisture. But when warmed by the rays of the sun or even by the temperature of the hand it recovers its good humor, resumes its exquisite brilliancy. Prejudice dies hard, but with regard to the opal it is on the wane and the day is probably not distant when the gem will not longer be regarded with superstition.

AN EXCESSIVE CHARGE

From the New York Press.

A New York dentist, having recovered from a siege of illness, went up to the Adirondacks for a season of recuperation and rest. He got on so rapidly that he decided to open an office there for a few months, and combine business with pleasure. His specialty was the extraction of teeth, and so much attention and study had he given to this branch of his profession that his fame soon spread, as it had in New York.

One day a young farmer came into the office with an ill-behaved tooth that was causing him much misery. "Better have it out," was the dentist's advice, so the yokel climbed into the chair. The molar had a curved root, and to extract it was a difficult task. There would have been real trouble had the man with the forceps not been past master of his art. With a twist and a sort of "unhooking" movement he had it out in an instant.

"How much?" grunted the patient.

"Dollar," said the dental surgeon.

"A dollar! A dollar for a thing like that!" howled the farmer. "You're a reg'lar robber! Why, old Dr. Ginks drags yer all over the floor for 50 cents!"

Chinese people rarely eat beef.

DISCRIMINATING LOVE

From the St. Louis Star.

A man awoke one night with a toothache.

He groaned, he turned and twisted, he howled, he sat up and lay down again. He arranged his pillow and pressed it against his face with another groan.

His wife slept on and never moved.

He wanted attention, he wanted sympathy, and he groaned again.

Still she slept.

Injury added to the pain; it wasn't treating a fellow right to sleep like that when he was suffering with a painful tooth, and he called her name.

Still she slept.

He had groaned three times as loud as he could, and she didn't awake.

Then the baby, in its crib in another room, sighed softly in its sleep.

The woman was on her feet and standing beside its crib, anxious-eyed, in an instant.

"And I actually thought," said the man, "that she loved me most."

Railroad Time Tables

DENVER & RIO GRANDE

Effective November 12, 1911.
City Ticket Office, 123 E. Pikes Peak. Phone Main 96.

SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

No.	TO	Leave
1—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast, Kansas City and St. Louis		10:35 am
5—Salt Lake City and Pacific Coast		11:45 am
9—Pueblo and Canon City		4:03 pm
11—Pueblo, Kansas City, St. Louis		6:05 pm
3—Glenwood, Utah, Pac. Coast		8:20 pm
13—Alamosa, Durango, Silverton		9:50 pm
15—Salida, Leadville, Ouray, Telluride		11:48 pm

NORTH AND EASTBOUND.

No.	FROM	Leave
16—Leadville, Telluride, Ouray, Salida and Alamosa		4:45 am
12—Pueblo, St. Louis-Kan. City		9:55 am
6—Pac. Coast and Salt Lake		12:40 pm
10—Canon City, Pueblo, St. Louis and Kansas City		2:30 pm
14—Pueblo		3:20 pm
2—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake		6:05 pm
4—Pacific Coast and Salt Lake		8:50 pm

Trains to Manitou:

	Lv. from Colo. Sp.		Ar. from Manitou
41	7:30 am	41	8:35 am
33	10:40 am	14	11:25 am
45	4:15 pm	46	5:05 pm

SANTA FE

Corrected to Nov. 1, 1911.
City Ticket Office, 104 East Pikes Peak Ave.

COLO. SPRINGS TO DENVER.

No.	City Leave	Arrive Denver
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

DENVER TO COLORADO SPRINGS.

No.	Leave Denver	Arrive City
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

MANITOU AND PIKES PEAK RAILWAY

[illegible]

CRIPPLE CREEK ROAD

[illegible]

COLORADO & SOUTHERN

119 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 164.
Effective June 15, 1911.

NORTHBOUND.

No.		Leave
7—For	Denver	4:05 am
73—For	Denver	5:50 am
5—For	Denver	7:20 am
607—For	Denver	11:35 am
1—For	Denver, from Ft. Worth	12:55 pm
11—For	Denver	3:00 pm
601—For	Denver	4:15 pm
3—For	Denver	6:20 pm
15—For	Denver	8:30 pm

VIA ELBERT AND ELIZABETH.

17—For	Denver (daily)	7:00 am

SOUTHBOUND.

8—For	Fort Worth	2:05 am
558—For	Pueblo	6:40 am
4—For	Pueblo	10:35 am
12—For	Pueblo	11:05 am
2—For	Ft. Worth	2:35 pm
610—For	Pueblo	6:35 pm
6—For	Pueblo and Trinidad	10:30 pm

G. H. LOGAN, Commercial Agent.

ROCK ISLAND LINES

No. LEAVE COLORADO SPRINGS.

8—Rocky Mountain Limited for Omaha and Chicago		9:15 am
16—Colo. Flyer for Kansas City, St. Louis		12:35 pm
4—Southwestern Exp. for Kansas City, St. Louis, South		7:00 pm
6—Atlantic Exp. for Chicago		10:00 pm
2—For Pueblo		7:00 am
[illegible]		[illegible]

No. ARRIVE IN COLORADO SPRINGS.

3—Colorado Exp. from Chicago and Omaha		7:15 am
27—Wichita Exp. from St. Louis, Kansas City, Southwest		7:45 am
15—Colorado Flyer, from Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago		11:40 am
7—Rocky Mountain Limited from Chicago and Omaha		12:30 pm
[illegible]		[illegible]

All trains arriving and leaving in dining cars. Tickets and information at City Ticket Office, 104 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

COLORADO MIDLAND

(TIME AND ROUTE)
City Ticket Office,
121 East Pikes Peak Ave. Phone 376.

[illegible]

THE CRIPPLE CREEK TRIP

"THE SHORT LINE"
Effective Sunday, July 2.

[illegible]

MISSOURI PACIFIC

[illegible]

GAZETTE—60c MONTH.

New York Theatrical Letter

By EMORY CALVERT.

n the last act, a scene at the czar's nter palace, this intricate tangle is ccessfully laughed away and the dience goes home feeling that they ve not only seen a novelty in the e of musical comedy but witnessed show that will mark its advent with extended run.

Hitchcock gallops through the scenes d situations with all the wealth of ial contortions and vocal eccentricities that have made him famous the stage of America. Sophia Barrd, as the Red Widow, played the rt with mystery enhanced by two ake-like eyes that looked capable of ting fire to the palace of the czar the inflammable heart of the corset anufacturer, with equal ease.

"THE LADY FROM THE SEA."

The drama players, a repertoire organization, which is to have its home Chicago, has tarried on its journey the Windy city long enough to give ow Yorkers a taste of their talent d the weird psychology of Henrik sen. The play, "The Lady From e Sea," at the Lyric, is said to be wen's first psychological drama and crude enough to bear out the assertion.

The plot is talky rather than active d centers about a maiden whose ading consists of throwing a ring to the sea, under the direction of her ariner lover. This individual is fted with a hasty temper and a rpnotic influence. The first he disays by sticking a knife into the capin of his ship and the second in sunting his sweetheart after he left e country.

The sweetheart, by the way, marries doctor and puts in her time wonering where her fish-eyed lover is, hen he will return and what he will when he does return. Finally he olvis the problem by putting in an appearance and exerting that mystifying control to such an extent that the doctor's wife, his former sweetheart, calmly tells the doctor that she must leave him and their child.

The doctor gives her her freedom, and the woman, finding herself unbound, discovers, through some curious twist of the playwright's inventive genius, that the sailor's spell is broken and that she no longer loves him, but is content to travel the unexciting matrimonial route prescribed by the physician. Curtain on the mariner muttering curses in the wings and the doctor and his erratic wife in a domestic clutch at left center.

Miss Reicher played Ellida, the much-loved maiden; Donald Robertson, Doctor Wangel; and Edward Emery, the mesmeric sailor. Ballested. Between these three and the author, the nightly audiences of inquisitive rough necks and complacent high-br- more mystification for their entrance fee than at any other theater in town.

"THE PRICE."

"The Price," at the Hudson theater, deals with antinuptial infidelity and postmarital discovery in a gloomy though well conceived manner that may interest the morbid sociologist, but will scarcely hold an audience whose sole and avowed object is amusement. The play is George Broadhurst's best dramatic production, from the standpoint of the critic, but it deals with a subject which, through prudery, is considered risque, and narrates a story without a convincing finale.

Miss Helen Ware takes the rôle of Ethel Toscani, the daughter of an Italian father and an American mother, who has drifted through the easy ways of Bohemia to the distinction of mistress to an artist. Dr. Bristol, an exacting and self-complacent physician, is introduced to the pair through a fit of illness that overtakes the artist. The doctor discovers that he has a weak heart, puts him under treatment and in the end wins the love of his patient's mistress.

Dr. Bristol wishes to announce his engagement to the world, and Ethel, that her former lover may not hear of the matter from others, breaks the news personally with the result that the artist dies of heart failure.

The wonted life of Ethel and Dr. Bristol is disturbed by the wife of the dead artist, who has been engaged as housekeeper. This woman deliberately sets about sowing the seeds of jealousy and suspicion. The doctor discovers his wife's infidelity and a suspicion that she is yet playing double drives him from the house. The curtain falls upon the grieving wife who has paid "The Price," but hopes against hope that the doctor will return.

Miss Ware, as a Lorelie, the loved of men, fails. She neither displays the vivacity nor the voluptuousness that inevitably grace the part. Harrison Hunter, as Dr. Bristol, supplies a much wanted histrionic touch and carries off what honors must be accorded the caste.

"THE WIFE HUNTERS."

—Prettier girls, dancing, stage pictures, costumes and all that goes to make a show glitter are seldom seen on Broadway than those presented by Lew Fields in "The Wife Hunters," at the Herald Square.

According to the program, Edgar Allen Woolf wrote the text while Messrs. Anatole Friedland and Malvin Franklin composed the music. Neither book nor music is remarkable for originality or brilliancy, but as long as the dancers, that includes the English pony ballet—the original, of course are allowed full swing, Miss Carus scintillates in sla- of all possible descriptions, and Louis Simon falls all over the stage, the audience applauds everything and calls for more.

There is supposed to be a story to the play. A young man, who must find a wife in two hours, makes up to everything in sight, including the most unpromising material. Those who are too awful he turns over to his valet, a part played with an exuberance of comic spirit by Louis Simon. What happens in the end does not seem to matter much.

Miss Emma Carus, as one of the women candidates has the part of a coy young thing whose slang never fails. Her advice to women concerning the dangers of taking on weight earns roars of laughter.

In both acts there is dancing of more than usual spirit by the uncommonly good ballet and some singing of excellence by Mr. Park and Miss Decker. Mr. Ned Weyburn, with whom Mr. Fields collaborated in the production of the piece, deserves more than a passing word of credit for his part in transforming the Herald Square into a picture of great beauty.

"THE THREE LIGHTS."

For anyone who has attended the manifold plays of alleged humor recently staged in New York to attempt to administer justice to "The Three Lights," now flickering dimly at the Bijou, is an utter impossibility. It may be said, without fear of prejudicial unfairness, that "The Three Lights" is billed as a comedy and that May Robson and Charles T. Dazey are accused of its authorship.

Aside from this comment we venture to express our wonder over the deplorable lack of perspicacity that led Miss Robson, a really clever actress, to appear in such a vehicle. "The Three Lights" may conquer fields afar, and the concensus of opinion is that its success will be in exact ratio to its distance from Manhattan.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe have opened a four weeks' engagement at the Manhattan Opera house with "Macbeth." As a "stellar attraction," these great Shakespearian artists seem to be even more popular since their marriage and their return to New York affords ample opportunity for the devotees of the bard of Avon to steep themselves in his work.

A use has been found for the dogfish which abound off the Nova Scotia coast. A rendering factory at Clark Harbor converted 700,000 fish into oil and fertilizer during one month, and the factory, which was built three years ago, is to be enlarged so that the capacity will be doubled.

A New Jersey woman has been a cook in a family for 42 years. She has never asked for a vacation, has never found fault with anything, has always cooked on a coal range and is happy and contented.

A machine has been invented in France for stringing beads.

At the top on the left is Julia Marlowe, who is appearing with her actor husband, E. H. Sothern, in "Macbeth," t the Manhattan Opera house. On the right are Helen Ware and Harrison Hunter, starring in "The Price," at the udson. At the bottom is a scene from "The Red Widow," at the Astor. From left to right are: Sophie Barnard, aymond Hitchcock and George E. Mack.

IMPORTANT!

Change of Time.

On and After
SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH
Colorado Midland Train No. 3, Formerly
Departing at 11.00 p. m., will
DEPART AT 8:45 P. M.

Via the

MIDLAND ROUTE

Santa Fe-Midland Depot.
Tickets and Information, 121 East Pikes Peak Ave.
Phone Main 376.

Over Four Thousand Souls Made Happy

Here opening. Ask any man, woman or child who attended first day. No word in unabridged dictionary to describe it. Watch out for Tuesday and Wednesday. Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Mens' Amazing, Bewildering, Astounding, Miraculous, Astonishing, Terrifying, Relating Selling Necessity known to man.

Overcoats and Suits will go fast and furious.

You know the place. Come, people, come

A. SHAPIRO

Colorado Springs

UP SNOW CLAD

PIKES PEAK

and back on the Cog Road for

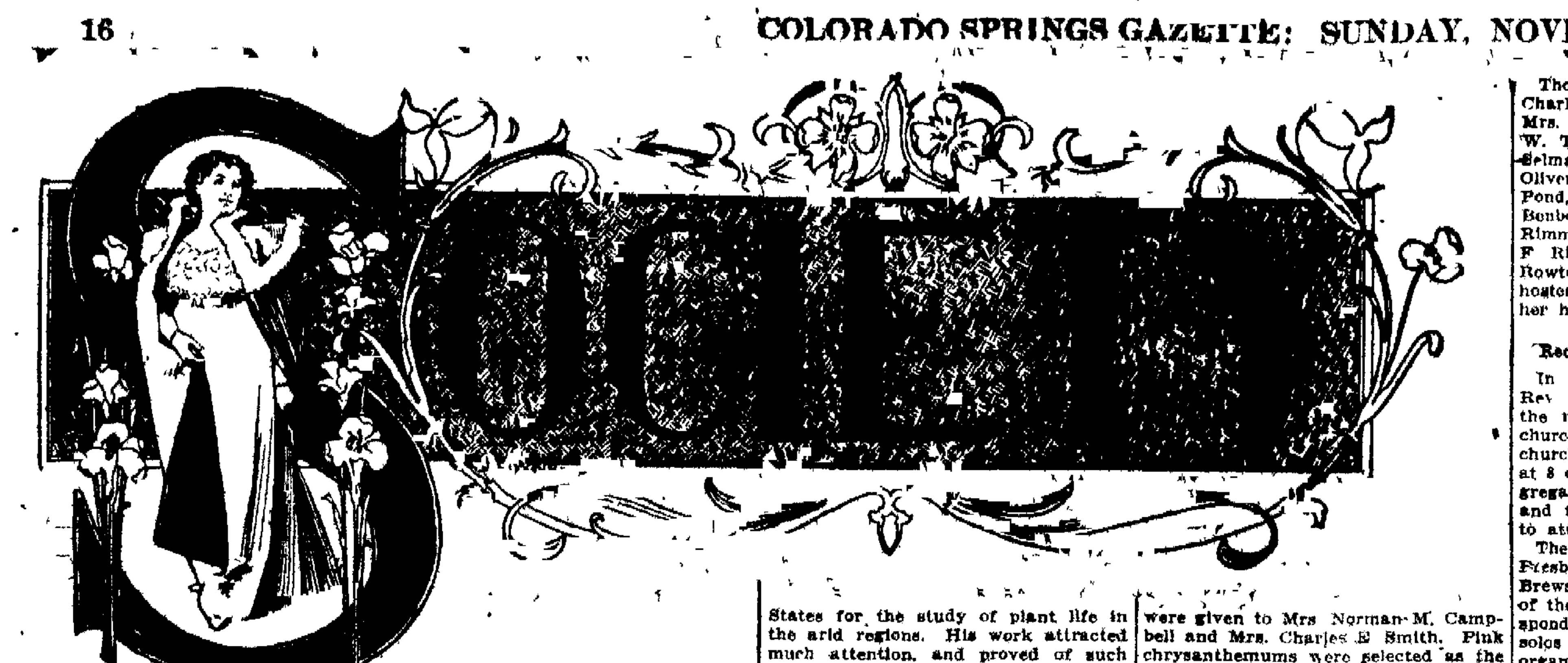
$2.50

Today Only

THE ONLY EXCURSION THIS SEASON.

Trains leave Manitou station at at 9:25 a. m., returning at 1:13.
Leave at 1:30 p.m. returning at 5:13

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®



L'ENVOI OF MARRIED MEN.

When our wives' last garment is buttoned
Securely and true up the back,
When each hook and eyelet is fastened,
And naught in the slightest shall lack,
We shall rest—and, faith, we shall need it—
Lie down for an aeon or two,
Till he who loves all good helpers
Shall set us to work anew

And those that were good shall be happy,
And far 'yond the golden stair
They shall fashion the costumes of houris
Most wondrously young and fair.
They shall drape in diaphanous textures
O'er shapes that will hold them in thrall.
They shall work for an age at a standing
And never get tired at all.

And all we shall know will be praises,
For none will the helper blame,
And no one shall work through suasion
Nor yet for a fleeting fame,
But each for the joy of doing,
And each with a fancy free
Shall drape yea, and clasp—as he does it,
For shapes as they ought to be.
—Louis Schneider in Puck.

INVITATIONS have been issued for the marriage of Miss Alice Scott, daughter of Mr. William Owen Scott, and Mr. Charles B. Lansing, son of Mrs Charles A. Lansing, all of this city The ceremony will be performed in St. Stephens Episcopal church, at 4 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, November 22 The event will be a counterpart of the brilliant function which marked the marriage of Miss Scott's sister, now Mrs William Irving Howbert, a few weeks ago, and the sacred edifice will be thronged with the relatives and friends of the popular young couple A reception will begin at 4 30 o'clock, at the Scott residence, 1927 Wood avenue.

The bride will be attended by Mrs. Howbert as her matron of honor, and the bridesmaids, Miss Laura Gilpin, Miss Helen Eyre, Miss Abbie Lansing, Miss Elizabeth Lockhart and Miss Charlotte Touzalin. Mr. Charles Moore will be Mr. Lansing's best man, and the ushers will be Mr William Irving Howbert, Mr Frank Scott, Mr. Edward L Kernochan, Mr. Wilmer D. Hemming and Mr. Henry Kirke Brown Davis.

✻ ✻

Sturgis-Woods Marriage.

The marriage of Mr Norman B. Sturgis, son of Dr. and Mrs. William C. Sturgis of this city, to Miss Harriette Appleton Woods, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph F. Woods of Boston, was solemnized last Monday in that city at St Pauls church. The clergymen officiating were the Rev. Edmund S. Rousmaniere, rector of St. Pauls; the Rev. Roland Cotton Smith of Washington and the Rev. Endicott Peabody.

The maid of honor was Miss Mary Appleton Woods of New York city, and the best man was the bridegroom's brother, Mr. Alanson H. Sturgis. All the members of the Sturgis family were present at the ceremony, and they intend to remain in Boston until January 1.

Mrs. Sturgis visited this city last summer and was the guest of Dr. and Mrs. Sturgis for several weeks. During that time she became a favorite with many because of her charming personality and many attainments. Mr. Sturgis is a member of the senior class in Harvard university, and they will reside in Boston until his graduation, next [illegible]

✻ ✻

Gardiner-Underwood.

Many [illegible] here are interested in the marriage of Mr. Raynor Montieth Gardiner, son of Dr. and Mrs Charles Fox Gardiner, and Miss Alice Underwood, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry O. Underwood, which was impressively solemnized last [illegible] afternoon at 4 o'clock, at the residence of the parents of the bride in Belmont, Mass. A large reception was held, beginning at [illegible] Mr. Gardiner and bride [illegible]

[illegible] Gardiner is attending the Harvard Law [illegible] will graduate next [illegible] In the meantime, the [illegible] will reside not far from the Underwood [illegible] in Belmont.

[illegible] in attendance at the wedding were Dr and Mrs. Gardiner and Miss Dorothy Gardiner, parents and sister of the bridegroom, Miss Margaret Anderson, his aunt, and Miss [illegible] H. [illegible], a long-time friend of the family, all of this city.

Miss Anderson and Miss Gardiner will sail for [illegible] 14, and [illegible] the winter in [illegible] the spring they will [illegible] of the continent and [illegible] home about July 1. Dr. and Mrs. Gardiner will return [illegible] a ten days' stay in [illegible] will remain in [illegible] Christmas

✻ ✻

[illegible] to Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] was given in [illegible] Friday at [illegible] by [illegible] in honor of [illegible] George A [illegible] just returned to the [illegible] in England [illegible] were seated at a [illegible] table, set in the private [illegible]

[illegible]

and she responded to the last toast in a gracious and entertaining manner. The toasts and those responding were as follows,

"The Citizen," Mrs D. P. Mayhew; "The Charter," Mrs. George A. Boyd; "The Council," Mrs. Robert Kerr, "City Plan," Mrs. A. E. Touzalin; "All Those Not in the League," Mrs. Isadore Schlesinger, "The Civic League and Its President," Mrs. William Watson Ranney.

✻ ✻

Returned From Bridal Trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William Irving Howbert have returned from Estes Park, where they went while on their honeymoon, and are residing for the present at the Howbert residence, 17 North Weber street. Mr and Mrs. Irving Howbert and Miss May Howbert have gone east and will be in New York, Boston and other cities. Besides, they contemplate a trip to the Bermuda islands before coming home.

✻ ✻

Mrs. Tucker's "At Home."

Mrs. John Speed Tucker began her series of "at home" days—the first Monday in each month, from November to March, inclusive—the past week, and a number of her friends greatly enjoyed her hospitality. An informal musical program was given, the hostess being assisted by Miss Bessie Manning, violinist, Mrs George H. Hemus and Miss Ruth Manning, pianists.

Mrs Tucker sang, "Love Is the Wind," by McFayden, two Schumann compositions, "Der Nussbaum" and "Er der Herlixhte von Allen," two songs from Tennyson's "Maud," "Birds in the High Hall Garden," and "Go Not, Happy Day," music by Whelpley, "Indian Love Lyrics," by Woodford-Finden, and "Madcap Margery."

The violin numbers were "Legend" and "Perpetual Motion," by Bohm and the piano numbers, "Etude Melodic," by Huss, and "Nocturnette," by Schutte.

Yellow chrysanthemums adorned the table, from which afternoon tea was served. Mrs Edward E. Nichols of Manitou poured the chocolate, and Mrs Sidney R. Bartlett poured the tea. Miss Frances Heizer and Miss Rosabel Curr assisted in serving.

✻ ✻

Mrs. Penrose's Dinner.

Mrs. Spencer Penrose gave a dinner of handsome appointments last Wednesday evening, at her residence on West Dale street Covers were laid for Mayor Henry F. Avery, Judge Horace G. Lunt, Mr. J Addison Hayes, Mr Leonard E Curtis, Mr. William H. Spurgeon, Mr Dunbar F. Carpenter, Mr. D. V. Donaldson, Mr. George Barton, Mr. H Alexander Smith, Mr. Charles T. Wilder, Mr Edward W. Kent, Mr J Arthur Connell, Mr. A J. Lawton, Mr E. C F. Whitaker, Mr. Ralph O Giddings, Mr. N. Van den Arend, Mrs. A E Touzalin, Mrs. Chester Alan Arthur Mrs James T Anderson and the hostess

✻ ✻

Entertained at "El Pomar."

Mr. and Mrs. Ashton Potter entertained several of their friends on Wednesday and Friday evenings, at dinner, at their Broadmoor residence, "El Pomar," to meet Mrs. Allen of New York.

✻ ✻

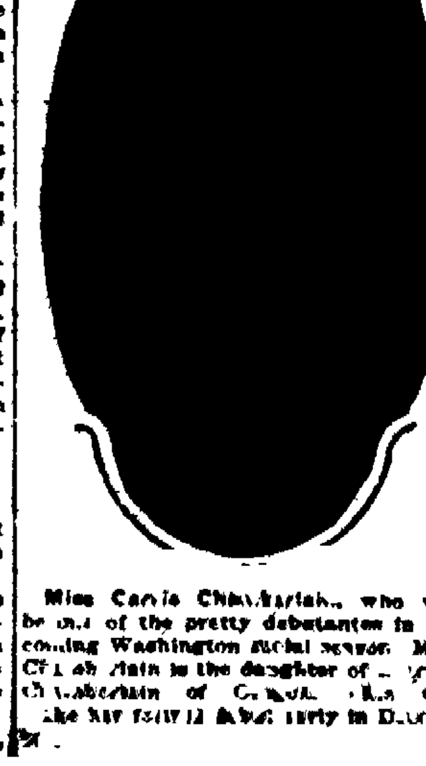
Returned From Europe

Mrs Diana E. Tobey of this city recently returned from Europe after nearly two years' absence. Mrs Tobey is the sister of Mr Charles E. Emery and during her residence in Colorado Springs she has made a wide circle of friends who will be pleased to learn that her life has been so greatly enriched by the exceptionally fine advantages which were hers while on this memorable trip.

Mrs. Tobey went abroad with her cousin, Dr. William Austin Cannon, and family. Dr. Cannon is quite a noted scientific botanist, as he started the desert laboratories in the United States for the study of plant life in the arid regions. His work attracted much attention, and proved of such value that the United States sent him to Egypt and Algeria to continue his investigations

While Dr Cannon was thus engaged, Mrs. Cannon and Mrs Tobey, who are both artists, spent six months in London and other points in England, making art a specialty, and visiting the most famous galleries and photographic studios

Thence, they went to Bruges, Belgium, and enjoyed the exceptionally fine artistic advantages and charming spots in and adjacent to the quaint old city Later on, the principal points of interest were seen in France, Switzerland and Italy, preference being given everywhere to the art treasures, with which the old world abounds.



Miss Carola Chamberlain, who will be one of the pretty debutantes in the coming Washington social season. Miss Chamberlain is the daughter of [illegible] Chamberlain of [illegible] will [illegible] party in [illegible]

✻ ✻

Colorado Springs Musical Club.

The first regular recital of the Colorado Springs Musical club for this season will be given tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock in the assembly room at the Acacia hotel. The program will be as follows.

Two pianos—Silhouettes ... Arensky
Miss Lord and Miss Martin
Song Cycle for four solo voices—
The Morning of the Year ... Cadman
Mrs. Tucker, Miss Thomas,
Mr. Rogers, Mr Hemus
(Mrs. Hemus at the piano)
Orchestra—
Overture to Peter Schmoll . Weber
The Angelus from "Scenes Pittoresques" ... Massenet

The members of the Colorado Springs Musical club orchestra are:

Conductor, Mr. M. O Barnes, flute, Mr George L. Bender, clarinets, Mr. Nordine Falk, Mr R. Schroeder, cornet, Mr W C. Lyons, Mr. C H Baker, horns, Mr. R. Parker; Wr. J. W. Stephenson; violins, Mr Edwin Dietrich, Miss Trott, Miss Manning, Miss L. Smith, Mrs Howe, Miss Pelta, Mr. Greenberg, Mrs. Thatcher, Miss M. Marlan, Mr. F. Jagger, Mr F. Funk; viola, Mr. A. E English; 'cello, Mr. A. Jagger; bass, Mr Anderson, Mr. A. Christianson, drums, Mr. O. F. Roninger, organ, Mr Pearson, piano, Mrs. Hawkins and Miss Florence Stevens

The orchestra is composed of some of the members of the musicians union and active members of the club, who intend to play under the auspices of the Musical club, and it is the beginning of a permanent local orchestra It is undoubtedly destined to become a great feature in the musical life of the city and those enlisted for its success are enthusiastic over the outlook.

✻ ✻

Entertained at Luncheon.

A party of 12 ladies were delightfully entertained last Thursday at luncheon by Mrs Louis A. Giddings, 1404 North Nevada avenue Rose-colored chrysanthemums were used as the floral garniture.

✻ ✻

Mrs. Tucker's Luncheon.

Mrs. John Speed Tucker gave a delightful luncheon yesterday noon, at her residence on North Weber street, covers being laid for 10. The honored guests were Mrs Tucker's sister, Miss Jessie Aiken, whose birthday anniversary was celebrated, Mrs Harlan Kellogg of Chicago and Mrs. Courtney Ketchell of Milwaukee

✻ ✻

Church Reception.

One of the enjoyable social events of the week was the reception given Tuesday evening in welcome to the new pastor of All Souls Unitarian church, Rev. Thomas Salter Robjent, and Mrs. Robjent, in the church parlors There was a large attendance of the members of the congregation, and most of the clergymen of this city and their wives were special guests.

The rooms were beautifully decorated with a profusion of American Beauty roses carnations and snapdragons, and light refreshments were served. Among the ladies composing the committee of arrangements were Mrs. James T. Anderson, Mrs Jerome B Wheeler, Mrs William P Cobb, Mrs C. D. Dewing, Mrs Frank E. Bumstead Mrs Luther C Perkins, Mrs. E. C Woodward, Mrs. Bender, Mrs. C. M. Balkam, Miss Sarah J. Warren

✻ ✻

Pink Domino Dance.

The members of the Colorado Springs Golf club and friends participated, Friday evening, in a pink domino dance, given at the club house. The music was by Fink's orchestra, and the evening proved thoroughly enjoyable for those attending

Previous to the dances there were some enjoyable subscription dinner parties The largest party included Mr. and Mrs Ralph O. Giddings, Mr. and Mrs Fred C. Matthews, Mr. and Mrs. Harry T. [illegible], Mrs Grace Mortimer of New York Miss Marguerite Miller, Mr Robert Heffley and Mr. Luther Lennox

✻ ✻

S. S. Club

A regular meeting of the S S. club will be held Friday afternoon November 17, at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs Egbert B [illegible], 224 East Monument street

✻ ✻

In Honor of Mrs Vining

In honor of Mrs Jackson C Vining of Denver who is in the city renewing old friendships and making new friends, Mrs. Charles E. Smith, 616 North Tejon street, gave small luncheons, Tuesday and Saturday noons. Mrs. Lola [illegible] of [illegible] shared with Mrs. Vining in the special honors Auction bridge was enjoyed through the afternoon hours.

Wednesday afternoon, Mrs Rush L. Holland, 1730 North Tejon street, gave an informal bridge party in compliment to Mrs. Vining The prizes were given to Mrs Norman M. Campbell and Mrs. Charles E Smith. Pink chrysanthemums were selected as the floral garniture of the luncheon.

Wednesday evening, Mr and Mrs. Holland entertained two tables at bridge in compliment to Mrs Vining.

Dr. and Mrs. Jefferson D. Nifong, 712 North Tejon street, gave a small, informal dinner party Friday night, complimentary to Mrs Vining.

✻ ✻

Home Socials.

The Rev and Mrs Thomas Salter Robjent of the All Souls Unitarian church have inaugurated the unique plan of "home socials" to be given on Thursday evenings throughout the season at their residence, 328 East Uintah street. The members of their congregation have been divided into groups of six or seven families each, and it is the intention of Dr. and Mrs. Robjent to continue the evenings until all their parishioners have been their guests.

✻ ✻

Married in This City

Miss Martha Sieg of Davenport, Ia., who, accompanied by her mother, arrived several weeks ago at the Acacia hotel, was married to Mr. Harold S. Burnap of Portland, Ore, Tuesday in this city, the Rev. James H. Franklin, pastor of the First Baptist church, performing the ceremony at his residence, 609 North Tejon street The young couple chose an automobile trip from this city to San Francisco for their honeymoon.

✻ ✻

Acacia Dance

The first of the series of winter dances planned by the management of the Acacia hotel for the entertainment of the guests and their friends was given last Wednesday evening in the assembly room A congenial company greatly enjoyed dancing to the fine music furnished by Fink's orchestra.

✻ ✻

"House Warming" Party

A large number of the friends of Mr. and Mrs Alexander J. Smith assisted them in making merry, Tuesday evening, November 7, the occasion being not only a "house warming" in their cozy new home, 916 North Wahsatch avenue, but a celebration, as well, of the thirtieth anniversary of their marriage day. American Beauty roses and white chrysanthemums adorned the apartments.

At intervals, there were musical selections by Miss Grace Lord, Miss Grace Cozens and Mrs Martin Johnson. Miss Lord and Miss Cozens played the piano and Mrs. Johnson whistled

Among those present were Mr and Mrs Frank A Vorhes, Mr and Mrs George Miller, Mr. and Mrs Jay B. Merritt, Mr and Mrs. Thomas J. Downer, Mr and Mrs. William Lloyd, Mr and Mrs. Cozens, Mr. and Mrs. H. A Jones, Mr and Mrs John Hiltbrand, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Lord, Miss Grace Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Perkins, Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Ralston, Mrs. Borden, Mrs. A. Chamberlain, Mr and Mrs. Martin Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. John Sittlington, Mrs. Champlain, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Staley, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mrs. Maud Flower, Mrs. Priscilla Wilson, Mrs. Laura Jones, Miss Hiltbrand, Miss Hamlin of San Diego, Mr. Carl Jensen of St. Louis, Mr. Harry Smith, Mr. Raymond Jones and others.

✻ ✻

Monthly Piano Recital.

The monthly piano recital by the pupils of Mrs. Mattie Kriger and Miss Mary E. Morse was given November 11 in the studio, 1519 North Tejon street. The program consisted of the following numbers:

Duet—Nazareth .... Gounod
May Myers, Francis Curtis.
Valse Entrainante ....Wachs
Lillian Pfeffer.
(a) Study .... Kohler
(b) Gertrude's Dream Waltz.. ..
.... Beethoven
Gail Burnett
Sonatina Minuette ... . Beethoven
Annis Keener.
(a) Shadow Pictures .. ..Reinbold
(b) In the Blacksmith's Shop. Parlow
(c) On the Meadow . ...Doring
Georgia May Daniels.
Venetian Boat Song ..Mendelssohn
Clarissa Greenburg.
(a) Adagio No. 9 .... Mozart
(b) Twilight Bells ... . .Goerterer
Elisabeth Burnett.
Valse Episode ....Kern
Francis Curtis.
Evening Star ....Liszt
May Myers.
Il Trovatore ....Doin
Gladys Grafton.

✻ ✻

[illegible] Pupils.

Miss Ethel Gerdt and Miss Josephine Trott will entertain their younger pupils Saturday afternoon, November 18, with a candy pull and frolic in the studio, 112 [illegible] Fontanero street. Saturday, November 25, their older pupils will be their [illegible] at a similar party

✻ ✻

Honoring Mrs. Hilman

In honor of Mrs. Lucy L. Hilman of Delta, grand chief of the Pythian Sisters of Colorado, the members of Hermione temple No. 1 Pythian Sisters, will give a luncheon at the home of Mrs. Charley Voorhees [illegible] East Cache la Poudre street, Wednesday, November 15, at 1 o'clock. All members are invited to be present.

✻ ✻

O. E. S. Party

The members of the Order of the Eastern Star [illegible] gave an enjoyable five hundred party Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Rich[illegible], 1[illegible] Washington avenue The hostesses were Mrs Mary L[illegible], Mrs W. [illegible] Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. Harry L. [illegible] [illegible]

Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Rickey, Mrs. Fred W. Siegel, Mrs. Massord, Mr. Fred Massord, Mrs W. T. Richards, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. Selma McDermid, Mrs Mackey, Mrs. Oliver M Dickinson, Mrs. Shields Mrs Pond, Mrs. G. S. Benson, Mrs C D. Benbow, Mrs Richard Johnson Mrs Rimmer, Mrs. A E Rumrill, Mrs E. F Richmond, Mrs Clark, Mrs V E Rowton, Mrs. C. F. Rickey will be the hostess, Wednesday, November 22, at her home, 524 North Walnut street.

✻ ✻

Reception for Pastor and Family

In honor of their new pastor the Rev S. Elson Brewster and family the members of the First Christian church will hold a reception at the church, Tuesday evening, November 14 at 8 o'clock All members of the congregation, and the pastors of the city and their wives are cordially invited to attend.

The Rev. Samuel Garvin of the First Presbyterian church will welcome Dr Brewster on behalf of the other pastors of the city, and Dr Brewster will respond. Mrs. Marion Logan will sing solos and Miss Cora Perkins will play organ numbers. The committee of arrangements for the reception is composed of Mrs Allen L Burris, Mrs Roscoe C. Hill and Mrs Frederick A. Mueller

✻ ✻

A Farewell Compliment

In farewell compliment to Mr. and Mrs Henry L. Littell, who recently removed to Pueblo, those included in the now disbanded Neighborhood Card club, spent Thursday evening delightfully as the guests of Mr. and Mrs William P. Cobb, 318 East Cache la Poudre street High five was the diversion and the prizes were distributed as follows Lady's prize, a cut glass salt and pepper set, Mrs Frank E Bumstead, gentleman's prize, a brass smoking set, Mr Andrew J. Lawton, free-for-all, a brass pen wiper, Mr Benjamin A. Briggs. A delicious supper was served after cards were laid aside

✻ ✻

Congress Five Hundred Club

A meeting of the Congress Five Hundred club was held Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Eugene S. Cohen, 425 North Wahsatch avenue, as the hostess. The first and second prizes, cut glass nappies, were awarded to Mrs Andrew D. Jones and Mrs James Stewart. The consolation, an ebony darner with silver handle fell to Mrs Cass Smith. Mrs Fred W Seigel substituted for the hostess

White chrysanthemums and ferns garnitured the apartments and in the dining room, festoons of white satin ribbon extended from the electrolier to the corners of the table Each guest received a fine large white chrysanthemum as a favor. Thanksgiving emblems were on the decorated place and tally cards The next meeting of the club will be held with Mrs Noland M Bishop, 128 East Las Animas street, Tuesday, November 21.

✻ ✻

King High Five Club.

Mrs James H Gardner, 517 North Nevada avenue, entertained the members of the Substitute Card club last Wednesday afternoon, most delightfully The substitutes were Mrs. Jennie C. Rundquist, Mrs Ferd L Gutmann and Mrs. Hubert Strang Mrs. Edwin E Baty received the first prize, a cut glass napple, Mrs William C Stark, second, a hand-embroidered towel

A mound of fruit ornamented the center of the refreshment table and red and white predominated in the decorations and menu Mrs Edward E Whitaker, 224 East Monument street, will be the hostess, Wednesday afternoon, November 22

✻ ✻

R. P. L. S. Club

The R P. L S Five Hundred club members were the guests of Mrs Ernest J Goldsworthy 1001 North Wahsatch avenue, Thursday afternoon. Miss Marion Lee substituted for the hostess. The first prize, a hand decorated plate, was taken by Mrs James Stewart, the second, a cut glass spoon tray, by Mrs. Ira Lowe, consolation an embroidered doily, Mrs Allen Lee

The centerpiece on the dining room table was of white chrysanthemums The tally and place cards were decorated with roses and poinsettias

The members of the club will have a cooking demonstration at the home of Mrs. John L. Pearce, 408 East San Rafael street, November 16 The regular meeting will be held with Mrs. Oliver M. Dickinson, 1525 North Weber street, November 23

✻ ✻

Viente Sewing Club.

The Viente Sewing club held an enjoyable meeting in the home of Mrs J. M. Whittenberger, 1911 North Tejon street, last Wednesday afternoon. The special guests were Mrs William W Flora, Mrs Wesley S. Morris, Mrs. Shelley McMillan and Mrs. Henry Botting.

The hostess served a dainty four-course luncheon assisted by Miss Louise, Wilson Miss Geraldine Hull and Miss Gladys Whittenberger. Mrs Owen Dodge, 109 East Willamette avenue, will be the hostess Wednesday afternoon, November 22.

✻ ✻

Columbine Embroidery Club

The Columbine Embroidery club met Wednesday afternoon in the home of Mrs H. H. Kammerer, 1119 Palmer Park boulevard. In the guessing contest the prizes went to Mrs Gandy and Mrs. Yount. Delicious light refreshments were served

Members of the club participating were Mrs. R. G. Harrison, Mrs F. C. Walton, Mrs E. A Yount, Mrs. W H. Michael, Mrs J. H Lewis, Mrs R E Rose, Mrs. R. T. Price, Mrs. W B. Martin, Mrs Alice Gandy, Mrs J. J. McLean, Mrs. J W. Gilles, Mrs M A Loake. The hostess, Wednesday afternoon, November 22, will be Mrs W. H. Michael, 1237 East Boulder street.

✻ ✻

Church Social.

Mrs J H. Carnall was hostess last Thursday afternoon, when there was a delightful social gathering of section 3 of the First Methodist church. Mrs H E Cole sang several solos, there were readings by Kenneth Geddes and a piano solo by Miss Johnson A penny auction, conducted by Miss Maude Gill, afforded much amusement. Dainty refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by several young ladies.

✻ ✻

[illegible] Dinner Party

Wednesday evening, the guests of Mr and Mrs. David Elliot, 28 East Columbia street, at an informal little dinner party were Miss Marie Rohl [illegible] both [illegible] and Miss [illegible] Miller.

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

THE annual meeting of the Young Women's Christian association of Colorado Springs was held Monday evening in the assembly room in the De Graff building with the president, Miss Brinley, in the chair Excellent reports by the general secretary for three years, Miss Marguerite Dice, resigned, and Miss Rhoda E McCulloch, the new secretary, gave those attending an idea of the increasing importance of the work of the organization

Miss Brinley gave a brief yet comprehensive review of the activities of the association and Mrs. A D Touzalin, chairman of the finance committee reported October 1, 1910 to September 30, 1911

Receipts	$16,921.01
Expenses	16,579 95
Balance	$ 341.06
Net receipts boarding home	$233.29
Net receipts, lunchroom	69 14

Mrs W H Spurgeon, chairman of the building fund committee, reported that the association owned the boarding home, 327 North Weber street, and the building site, East Kiowa and North Nevada avenue, with no indebtedness, and had $37,000 in sight toward the erection of the new building

The officers elected were President, Miss Ellen T. Brinley; first vice president, Mrs W M Hatch, second vice president, Mrs Francis W Goddard, third vice president, Mrs William F Slocum, fourth vice president, Mrs Franklin E. Brooks, secretary, Mrs William C. Robinson, treasurer, Mrs. William Strieby, auditor, F. M. McMahon

Those elected trustees were Mrs. Irving Howbert, Mrs Robert W Chisholm and Mrs Alfred F Carpenter. Members of board of directors for unexpired term of two years, Mrs. Irving Howbert, for the three-year term, Mrs A F. Carpenter, Mrs. Edward M. De La Vergne, Mrs Clarence P Dodge, Mrs William Strieby, Mrs F W Goddard, Mrs. William M Hager Mrs Harriet P Farnsworth and Mrs Martin Slaughter.

The plans for the new association building were inspected during the informal social hour at the close of the business meeting

A special committee consisting of Mrs Harriet P Farnsworth Mrs William W Williamson, Mrs Robert W. Chisholm and Mrs Francis D. Pastorius served delicious home made cake and coffee Mrs William C Robinson and Mrs William Strieby presided at the table which was beautified with a large plateau of red and pink roses and asparagus plumosa.

✻ ✻

Y. W. C. A. Week of Prayer.

A week of universal significance in the Young Women's Christian association movement is the week, November 12-18 Throughout the world these days are recognized as the world's week of prayer for young women

Few realize the extent of the field for association work, for not only in America is the work of the Young Women's Christian association carried on, but in the countries of the wide world there is established this organization for meeting the needs of the young women of the land

Thus it is that this week of prayer is of so much importance in the life of a local association As members get a glimpse of world problems they discover also the element of the world-friendliness, and are enabled to think intelligently about the association activities in other lands So, traveling about the world during these seven days is a great cable of prayerful thought uniting over 7,000 centers in 30 countries The week has been divided thus

Sunday—The world's committee and the national committees of each country.

Monday—Africa

Tuesday—Canada, United States, West Indies, South America.

Wednesday—India, Burma and Ceylon, Japan, Turkey in Asia, Syria.

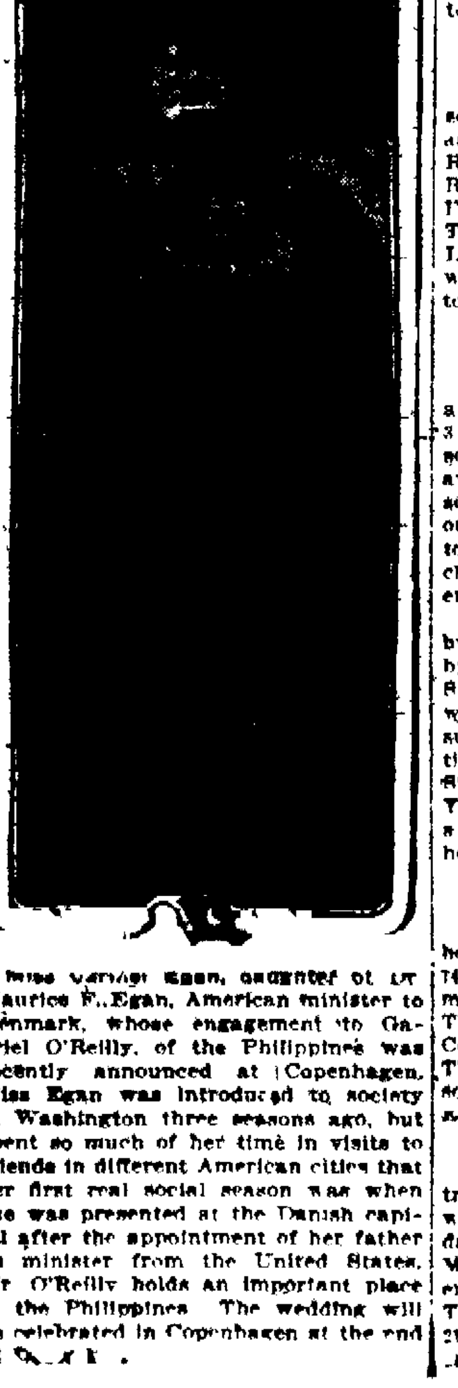
Thursday—New South Wales, South Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania

Friday—Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Finland, Russia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

Saturday—Austria, Bohemia, Hungary, Bulgaria Gibraltar, Greece, Italy, Malta, Portugal, Spain, Turkey.

Tuesday evening, November 14, at 8 o'clock, the Colorado Springs association will observe this week of prayer in a meeting in which the work of the world will be reviewed Miss Katherine Constant, president of the Colorado College Young Women's Christian association, will speak on association work among the students of the world, Miss Mary Tucker will talk on association work among the girls of our cities, and Miss Catharine Gregg will tell of the work in foreign centers Mrs William Watson Ranney will preside and Mrs. W. C Robinson will give a short talk on prayer.

The special music for the evening will be rendered by the Lloyd quartet and Miss Charity Proudfoot. All interested in this great, worldwide movement can learn much by attending this meeting, and a large attendance is hoped for.



Miss Margaret Egan, daughter of Dr Maurice F. Egan, American minister to Denmark, whose engagement to Gabriel O'Reilly, of the Philippines was recently announced at Copenhagen, Miss Egan was introduced to society in Washington three seasons ago, but spent so much of her time in visits to friends in different American cities that her first real social season was when she was presented at the Danish capital after the appointment of her father as minister from the United States, Mr O'Reilly holds an important place in the Philippines The wedding will be celebrated in Copenhagen at the end of [illegible]

✻ ✻

Mrs. Wells Will Lecture.

The interdenominational committee of the Rocky mountain region takes pleasure in announcing its third series of lectures by Mrs D. B. Wells of Chicago. The lectures deal with subjects of vital interest to every thoughtful woman and have been called one of the most educational and inspirational forces to enter any community.

Mrs. D. B Wells needs no introduction to Colorado audiences. For four seasons she has given the home mission lecture-studies at the School of Missions at the Colorado Chautauqua at Boulder and each year adds to her circle of warm friends Her unusual intellectual gifts, her spiritual insight, her thorough and comprehensive grasp of her subjects with her logical and eloquent manner of presenting them never fail to inspire her hearers to renewed consecration to the cause of worldwide evangelization. She is everywhere sought by the largest and best conferences and Chautauqua assemblies

Each session will occupy from one and one-half to two hours on six consecutive days and will be devoted to a Bible lesson and to studies of the home and foreign textbooks for the current year.

The foreign textbook, "The Light of the World," a comparative study of Christianity and nonchristian religions has been written by Robert E Speer, who is perhaps the greatest living authority on this subject and a writer of great clearness and force The book should appeal strongly not only to women's missionary societies but to women's clubs and similar organizations.

The home mission textbook is called the "Conservation of National Ideals," the successive chapters being contributed by Mrs D B Wells, Edward A Steiner, Ray Stannard Baker, Prof. Walter C Rauschenbusch, Miss E. B Vermilye and Dr. Charles L. Thompson Mrs. Margaret E Sangster says of the book "In the pages of this book the baffling problems of alien races and opposing creeds are lucidly discussed It will repay thoughtful reading and earnest study in missionary associations, in women's clubs, in the church and in the home."

The lectures of Mrs Wells in Colorado Springs will begin Thursday, November 16 and continue on November 17, 18, 20, 21 and 22, six in all They will be given in the First Congregational church from 2 to 4 o'clock each afternoon. The lectures are free and the public is cordially invited to hear them Women of all denominations and creeds, and especially club women are urged to attend, as it is an opportunity that no one can afford to miss

✻ ✻

Y. W. C. A. Vesper Service.

The Young Women's Christian association vesper service will be held as usual this afternoon at 5 o'clock in Room 329, De Graff building The Rev James H Franklin, pastor of the First Baptist church, will speak. Topic, "The Sacrificial Spirit in the Life of Jesus." Miss Helen Rusha will sing All women cordially invited to attend

✻ ✻

North End W. C. T. U.

The North End W C T U. will hold a meeting Saturday November 18, at 3 o'clock in the home of Mrs Emerson L. Whitney 1527 North Nevada avenue Superintendents of Sunday schools and teachers, as well as all others interested, are cordially invited to attend The program will be in charge of Mrs Whitney, superintendent of Sunday school temperance work.

The devotional exercises will be led by Mrs Clyde Brooks, and vocal duets by Mrs W W Warner and Mrs. M. N. Smith will be a feature. The address will be given by Professor Breitweiser, superintendent of the First Congregational Sunday school Subject, "The Steps that Lead to the Downfall of Our Youth, the Possible Remedy" After a discussion, there will be a social hour

✻ ✻

Fortnightly Study Club

Mrs Ernest B Marsh will be the hostess, Tuesday afternoon, November 14 at 3 o'clock when there will be a meeting of the Fortnightly Study club The program will include "Sketch of Cooper's Life and Works" Miss A M. Thompson "Elbert Hubbard on Emerson," Mrs Schmitt Quotations from Emerson by members of the club

In order to insure insertion, all contributions intended for the society and women's club departments of the Sunday Gazette must reach the editor, Mrs Ella Celeste Adams, 226 Cheyenne avenue telephone Main 1822 or The Gazette office telephone Main 215 not later than noon of the preceding Friday.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

As a Christmas Gift

A handsomely made photograph of yourself will be a lasting tribute—increasing in value as time passes.

Let us urge upon you the importance of appointments for sittings at once, thereby avoiding the inevitable rush later on. More time, better service. Yours for fine work,

The Emery Studio

Corner Cascade Ave. and Kiowa St. PHONE MAIN 41

Informal Afternoon.

Mrs. Bessie Anderson informally entertained 25 members of the Woman's union of the First Christian church last Thursday afternoon in her home, 09 West Pikes Peak avenue. A short program was rendered and then the hostess served refreshments.

Mrs. Wells to Return.

The many friends of Mrs. D. B. Wells of Chicago are pleasurably anticipating her return to this city for the week of November 16, when she is to give her course of lectures for the interdenomination committee of the Rocky mountain region. She will be the guest of Mrs. Laura H. Reynolds, 2208 North Nevada avenue, while here.

Wedded in New Mexico

News was received a few days ago of the wedding of Mr. John Stovell, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. D. Stovell, 14 East Monument street, and Miss Doris Corey, at the bride's home in French, near Maxwell, N. M., October 8. The young couple will make their home in Maxwell, where Mr. Stovell is engaged in civil engineering work in connection with the land grant. He graduated from the Colorado Springs High school in 1906, and later from the Colorado School of Mines at Golden.

Delightfully Entertained.

Mrs. James S. Nachazel delightfully entertained the following ladies at her home on Palmer boulevard Wednesday afternoon: Mrs. William Sherwood, Mrs. Lloyd E. Ebersole, Mrs. William C. Mayo and Mrs. E. B. Twiss.

For Out-of-Town Guests.

In compliment to Mrs. Florence E. Brown of Cedaredge, Colo., and Mrs. Lula Bernard of Boston, Mrs. Charles J. Heath gave a most enjoyable informal little luncheon last Wednesday at her home on North Nevada avenue.

Taka Embroidery Club

The Taka Embroidery club held an enjoyable meeting Friday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Charles H. Barney, 1828 North Nevada avenue. The time was pleasantly spent in conversation and needlework until the hostess served a tempting luncheon. The hostess, Friday, November 24, will be Mrs. J. W. Brauer, 22 Maple street, Ivywild.

MARGARET FORTANAS CRAIG

REBUILDER OF GOWNS

Negligee and Tea Gowns a specialty. 10 East Boulder street. Phone 2133.

Personal Mention

Mr. and Mrs. George Arthur Allebrand, whose marriage was celebrated October 31, have gone to their future home in Victor, after a trip to Denver and a day or two with Mrs. Allebrand's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas S. Brigham, 1220 North Nevada avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. John LeRoy Hutchison, 1 Latonia apartments, are entertaining Mrs. Hutchison's mother, Mrs. G. B. Bosworth of Denver, and aunt, Miss Bosworth of Pittsburg, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Frost and their daughter, Miss Hester Frost, have gone to Dolores, Colo., for a stay of about a week.

Mrs. Morgan Aldrich has leased her residence for the winter and is a guest at the Antlers for a few days, previous to her departure for the east.

Mr. William F. Greenwood has returned to Chicago, after a two weeks' visit with his family in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Littlefield and family have removed to South Carolina for the benefit of Mrs. Littlefield's health. The family has occupied the Verner Z. Reed residence, 1131 North Tejon street, for the past nine years.

Mrs. R. T. Robinson of Racine, Wis., arrived a few days ago for a visit with her son, Mr. R. T. Robinson, Jr., and family, 2005 North Nevada avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of a daughter born last Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Lynn S. Atkinson and daughter, Thelma of Los Angeles are spending a few weeks with Mr. Atkinson's mother, Mrs. N. J. Atkinson, 3 Latonia apartments.

Mr. and Mrs. Winfield Scott Tarbell and their daughters, Grace and Lucy of Denver, spent a portion of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Castello, 632 North Nevada avenue.

Miss Marguerite Dice, former general secretary of the Y. W. C. A. in this city is now at her home in Cincinnati. November 18, Miss Dice will sail for Europe accompanied by her mother and sister.

Mr. Olyn D. Hemming, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Hemming of this city was a guest at the Hotel Wolcott while in New York city last week.

Dr. Alba T. Moore of Denver, mother of Mrs. Chapman, has been spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, 126 North Cascade avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George A. Fowler and Mr. George A. Fowler, Jr., are guests at the Antlers, having just returned from a several months' stay abroad.

Mrs. William S. Dunning of the Antlers has returned from a visit with Chicago relatives and friends.

Mrs. [illegible] L. Gutmann and son, Arthur have returned from a six months' visit with relatives in Berlin, Germany, and other points.

Mrs. T. Seth Hull, 423 West Pikes Peak avenue, has returned from a trip to Chloride, N. M., and Trinidad, Colo.

Mrs. Florence E. Brown of Cedaredge, Colo., was the guest of Mrs. Charles J. Heath, 1513 North Nevada avenue, the past week.

Mrs. Courtney Ketchell and her daughter, Miss Ketchell, of Milwaukee, are guests of Mrs. Charles A. Eldredge, 18 West Willamette avenue, while spending some time in this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira J. Morse and their son, [illegible] J. Morse, returned a few days ago from a three weeks' visit with Dr. and Mrs. Carl Plumb in Grand Junction.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Benson of Denver are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank F. Castello and family, 632 North Nevada avenue, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Shearer are spending a few weeks in the east on a trip, combining business with pleasure.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Elstun have returned from a visit of several weeks with relatives in Emporia, Kan.

Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Harmon have returned from Denver, where they spent a week or two.

Mr. Butler Williamson of Broadmoor has returned from a trip in the east.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bond have returned from a visit with their daughter, Mrs. D. J. Ennis, in Brooklyn, N. Y., leaving their son, Edward, there in school.

Mr. E. Hal Whitney has returned from a several weeks' visit in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Bixby of St. Louis will arrive this week to visit their daughter, Mrs. Albert Hastings Jordan, at Broadmoor.

Mrs. Jackson C. Vining of Denver is visiting Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Smith, 615 North Tejon street. Mr. Vining is here, also, for the week end and they will return home together tomorrow.

Mrs. Rebecca J. Lowe is visiting friends in New York city and will not return home for several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Carpenter have returned from a trip to New York city and Hot Springs, Va.

Mrs. W. L. Hallett of Denver was recently the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas N. Chapman, 126 North Cascade avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Littell left last Wednesday for their future home in Pueblo.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Allard Jeancon leave this week for Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal., where they intend to spend the winter.

Mrs. E. K. Butts and Miss Blanche Jeancon have gone to southern California to remain for several months.

Mrs. Ella E. McGovney, 519 North Nevada avenue, has returned to Colorado Springs after a year spent in Long Beach, Cal.

Miss Ethyl Barbee is visiting friends in Denver.

Mrs. Harriet L. Newgeon and children, Raymond and Jessie, have removed to 19 East Willamette avenue.

Mrs. Isabel Eaglesfield Kemp will shortly return from Hillsboro, N. D., where she has been spending several months.

WOMAN'S CLUB NEWS

Woman's Club of Colorado Springs

The November general meeting of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs will be held Saturday afternoon, November 18, at 3 o'clock in I. O. O. F. temple, in charge of the art and literature department. The program will consist of Greek statuary and tableaux, with readings by Miss Flansburg.

The study class of the art and literature department will be held Wednesday afternoon, November 15, at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. C. B. Ferrin, 224 East Willamette avenue. The subjects will be "The Heroic Age" and "The Trojan War."

The membership committee will meet with the chairman, Mrs. A. P. Martin, 2527 North Nevada avenue, Tuesday, November 14 at 10 a. m. The board of directors will meet with Mrs. H. H. Stevens at the Alta Vista hotel, Thursday, November 16, at 10 a. m.

The French study class will meet as usual in the temple Wednesday and Saturday afternoons at 2 o'clock. It is urged that all intending to join this free class do so at once as it will be impossible to continue the reviews indefinitely.

Yesterday afternoon, during the meeting of the home and education department, the Rev. James H. Franklin gave a most excellent informal talk on "Our Homes and Social Reconstruction."

Mrs. Angie B. Whitehead gave a fine paper on "The Legal Status of Women," Wednesday afternoon, during the social science meeting and an animated discussion followed. The study class of the department met Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. Robert Kerr. Mrs. Belle Hamble reviewed "The Money God"—Van Dyke.

Monday Progress Club

The "guest night" of the Monday Progress club has been postponed until Monday, November 20. The hostess will be Mrs. J. F. Lilly, 310 East Cache la Poudre street. The assisting hostesses will be Mrs. F. B. Smith, Mrs. C. H. Dudley and Mrs. H. L. Lewis.

The club play will be presented which is now in rehearsal under the management of Mrs. Mary H. More. Those taking part will be Mrs. More, Mrs. M. P. Yates, Mrs. E. C. Bale, Mrs. Van E. Rouse, Mrs. W. W. Flora, Mrs. G. W. Dickey and Frances Flora.

Woman's Study Club

An entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Woman's Study club of Colorado City in the High school auditorium, Monday evening, November 13, at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will be given towards the work of the scholarship committee of the Colorado Federation of Women's clubs. The chief feature of the program will be a farce, "A Colorado Springs Sewing Circle," given by members of the Woman's club of Colorado Springs. Those who will take part are Mrs. Arthur B. Williams, Mrs. Robert Kerr, Mrs. Alex. Koehler, Mrs. John H. White, Mrs. Willis V. Sims, Mrs. John B. Stephen, Mrs. James H. Wetherell, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. E. B. Neiswanger and Miss Alberta Carper. There will also be musical and literary numbers.

Portia Club

The Portia club will hold a regular meeting Thursday, November 16. The hostess will be Mrs. J. W. Brauer, 22 Maple street, Ivywild. The talk of Mrs. A. L. Mowry will be on "Tales of the Northwest."

American Woman's League.

The Pikes Peak chapter of the American Woman's league held an interesting session Thursday afternoon, and matters of importance were discussed. F. Herman read a paper upon the topic of "Enforced Industrial Education" in its relation to the present hard conditions, socially, morally and financially. This called out many questions and a general discussion. Mr. Herman is the author of the bill now pending in congress asking for an appropriation of $100,000 for the founding of such a school in the vicinity of Colorado Springs, and he has the backing of some of our most prominent citizens.

Tenth Anniversary

Chapter C, P. E. O., will celebrate the tenth anniversary of its founding Tuesday evening, November 14 at 7:30 o'clock in the Acacia hotel, with a banquet and musical.

A regular meeting of the chapter was held last night with Mrs. Anna Grafton, 1207 North Custer street. Mrs. Easton gave a paper on "The Educational Fund." Mrs. W. W. Warner sang solos and Miss Gladys Grafton played a piano solo.

First Presbyterian Woman's Society

The Woman's society of the First Presbyterian church will hold a meeting at the church, Friday, November 17 at 3 p. m. The leader will be Mrs. William C. Robinson and the theme, "Present Political Status." Mrs. John R. Robinson will give a paper on "The Homes of the People."

Field notes will be given as follows: "Foreigners of the United States." Mrs. Hubert Strang; "China, Korea and Japan," Mrs. Robert Waugh; "India," Mrs. Frank A. Bissell. The music will be in charge of Miss Lennox.

Coburn Library Book Club

The annual meeting of the Coburn Library Book club was held Monday night in the trustees' room at Palmer hall. Mr. Leslie J. Skelton was reelected chairman of the board of trustees. Mrs. Helen E. Waterman was reelected secretary-treasurer. The other members of the board are President William F. Slocum, Miss Ellen T. Brinley, Dr. George L. Finlay, Mrs. Leslie J. Skelton, Dr. William C. Sturgis and the Rev. Arthur N. Taft.

The meeting marked the fourteenth anniversary of the founding of the club and the secretary's report showed that the organization is in a flourishing condition. The purpose of the club is to purchase the latest works of fiction, science and religion and after keeping them for a short time for the use of the members turn them over to the Coburn library.

Woman's Study Club.

The Woman's Study club of Colorado City held a delightful meeting with Mrs. Albert Epperson, Monday evening, with 37 members present. An excellent talk and selections from Southern Poets was given by Mrs. L. A. Miller. She gave an ideal understanding of the poems of Father Ryan and Sidney Lanier and sketches from "Reverie" and "Symphony." Also, brief outline of the life and works of Hayne and Timmons. Mr. Willis added much to the pleasure of the evening with the rendition of old southern songs on the Victrola.

Pythian Sisters

Hermione temple, No. 1, Pythian sisters, will hold a regular session Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in K. P. hall. The grand chief, Mrs. Lucy L. Hilman of Delta, will be present. There will be initiation and members of the staff are requested to wear white dresses. A full attendance is desired. Visiting sisters are cordially invited to attend.

Chapter K, P. E. O.

Chapter K, P. E. O., will meet with Miss Alice Reno, Saturday, November 18. It will be "Educational day." The review of the constitution will be led by Miss Farrier. The roll-call will be "Echoes from the Supreme Convention."

Woman's Literary Club

The Woman's Literary club met yesterday afternoon in the home of Mrs. Louis A. Giddings, 1464 North Nevada avenue. Excellent papers were given, the one on "The Lake District and the Homes of Members of the Lake School" being given by Mrs. Martin Slaughter, and the other, "Crisis in British Government," by Mrs. Edgar F. Nason. This year's program is entitled "Travel in England and Wales."

Woman's Relief Corps.

The Colorado Springs Woman's Relief corps No. 4 met Tuesday afternoon in G. A. R. hall. A great amount of business was transacted, including balloting upon candidates and initiation of new members.

Plans were made for a rummage sale, to be held November 24 and 25. A special meeting of the corps will be held in the hall Friday evening, November 17, to receive the department inspector, Mrs. Anna St. Clair, of Fort Collins. All members of the corps are requested to be present.

Mrs. Lizzie M. Brown, president of the W. R. C. No. 4, will be at home to the members whose names begin with T., U., V. and W., Tuesday afternoon, November 14.

Rebekah Lodge Entertainment.

Monte Rosa Rebekah lodge No. 4 will entertain Pikes Peak lodge No. 38 next Friday evening, November 18, in I. O. O. F. temple. Monte Rosa lodge will be called to order promptly at 7:30 o'clock. There will be nomination of officers.

District Meeting.

Mrs. Edward M. De La Vergne's district of the Woman's society of the First Presbyterian church will meet Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mrs. John G. Kittleman, 1424 South Nevada avenue. A full attendance is desired.

Open Progress Club

The Open Progress club met Monday afternoon in the Y. W. C. A. rooms in the De Graff building. The subject of the talk by Mrs. William C. Robinson was "Gladstone." Miss Flansburg gave "A Little More Browning." The hostesses were Mrs. Louis A. Giddings and Mrs. Benjamin F. Webster.

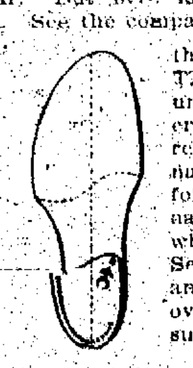
The next meeting will be held in the association rooms Monday, November 20 at 3 o'clock. Mrs. Robinson will speak on "Tennyson: His Home; His Friends; His Death." Miss Flansburg will give "Some Aspects of His Poetry." The hostesses will be Mrs. O. H. Easley, Mrs. E. S. Timmons, Mrs. W. E. Kersten and Mrs. H. D. Shackelford.

Anatomik SHOES

PAT. FEB. 20, 06

mean foot comfort for everybody. If you've never had trouble of any sort, wear Anatomik Shoes and avoid it in the future. If you have had foot trouble, or still have foot trouble, wear Anatomik Shoes and get over it. Thousands of people have proved the truth of this.

Anatomik Shoes are scientifically constructed in every particular. But here is the chief point. See the comparative cuts below. See the dots where the arrows point. This is the point where the greatest pressure from the weight of the body falls on the side of the arch of the foot. This is where the muscles are under constant tension and sooner or later weaken and fail to respond, causing flat-foot (pronation of the foot) in its various forms. Construction of the ordinary shoe offers no support whatever at this important point. See how the scientific heel-base and heel of the Anatomik Shoe overcome the difficulty, giving support where it is most required, preventing the ankle from turning over and allowing the muscles of the foot and limb to regain their normal strength. Come in and let us go over the Anatomik Shoe with you point by point—then try on a pair. Begin now to learn what real foot comfort is—whether you've ever had foot trouble or not.



Anatomik Shoes are the most imitated shoes in the world. But the imitations imitate only enough to deceive. The Anatomik booklet tells why only the real Anatomik Shoes can satisfy your feet.

The trade-mark shown here is in every pair of Anatomik Shoes.

The

Whitaker-Kester Shoe Co.

10 N. TEJON

MR. GWILLKINTON'S VACATION

From the New York Sun.

"Where am I going this summer? Well, h'm, I haven't quite made up my mind yet," said Mr. Gwillkinton. "I'm still reading the booklets.

"Every year I get the booklets, a lot of 'em, and, say, they're wonderful. Beautifully printed and delightfully illustrated. Why, it's as good as a vacation to read some of them, and I go over all of them and enjoy every one of them and try to make up my mind which place I'd like best.

"Of course, in a general way one knows what sort of place one likes. Some like the seashore, some the mountains. For myself I like the seashore better, but I think it's wise to alternate, to give oneself the benefit of the various sorts of air, and so sometimes I go one place and sometimes another—when I go.

"I don't alway go. There are certain circumstances not alway completely within my control that sometimes keep me in the city all through the summer, and at the present moment this looks to me like one of those summers.

"But, whether I go or not, I always read the booklets, always, as I am doing with profound delight now; about the shady nooks and the purling brooks and the grand old ocean, and they are all a joy to me, even when, as this year, it looks as if I'd have to take it out of the booklets.

"Still, I am not disturbed by that. How do I know what sort of a room they'd give me in the place where I want to go? They might put me over the kitchen or give me a cot in the barn. The table might not be just what I had expected and there might be mosquitoes there. I don't know just what I'd find. There might be various drawbacks, while sitting here at home I can revel in the booklets' perfect charm with absolutely no drawbacks whatever. You can see that, can't you?"

DOING JUSTICE

From the Washington Star.

Senator La Follette was condemning, at a dinner in Madison, that new feature of American life, the lawyer who shows rich corporations how they may legally break the law.

"A lawyer's first duty," he said, with a smile, "is to see that justice is done and he who does her often enough becomes a Riverside drive millionaire."

THE GRAVE OF CARE

We buried care in an open grave,
And high, as we tamped the sods,
The laugh and the song and the cheer we gave
Rang out to the Hills of Gods.
We buried care with a right good will
And never a sigh gave we,
And over the mound we danced our fill
And planted the seeds of glee.
It's many a day since the seeds were sown
In a single mirthful hour,
And up from the mold they all have grown
With many a charming flow'r.
There are blossoms of cheerfulness, buds of mirth,
Sprigs of the merry heart;
There are perfumed flow'rs of the joy of earth
And blooms of the better part.
We water them all as they grow and grow
With the tears of our revelry,
And hour by hour they nod and blow
To the beautiful sunlit sea.
So sing, or, sing me a carefree song
And take me—I wot not where,
So the sun be warm and the day be long
And the flow'rs on the grave of care.
—The Smart Set.

AFTER 7 YEARS' SUFFERING

I Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Waurika, Okla.—"I had female trouble for seven years, was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different things but did me no good. I got so bad that I could not sleep day or night. While in this condition I read of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and began its use and wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice. In a short time I had gained in average weight and am now strong and well."—Mrs. SALLIE STEVENS, R. F. D., No. 3, Box 31, Waurika, Okla.

Another Grateful Woman.

Huntington, Mass.—"I was in a nervous, run down condition and for three years could find no help.

"I owe my present good health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier which I believe saved my life.

"My doctor knows what helped me and does not say one word against it." —Mrs. MARY JANE LEE BATES, Box 134, Huntington, Mass.

Because your case is a difficult one, and doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, and nervous prostration.

Marvelous Sale of Perfume

We have been compelled to double our capacity in order to meet the enormous demand for

ED. PINAUD'S LILAC VEGETAL

The most fragrant, lasting and the lowest priced perfume in the world. Every drop is like the living flowers, exquisite in quality.

Men and women everywhere praise ED. PINAUD'S Lilac Vegetal — they say it. We want every reader of this paper to send for a free trial bottle. Prove for yourself the value of this wonderful French perfume. It retails at not more than 75c. for a 6 oz. bottle.

ED. PINAUD'S Lilac is fine for handkerchief, atomizer and bath. Men use it after shaving, as it is much superior to bay rum or witch hazel.

Write for a free bottle to day

Please use coupon below, enclose 5c. (for postage and packing) and mail to our American Offices. Do it to-day. You will always use ED. PINAUD'S Lilac after you once test it.

This offer is good for one week

PARFUMERIE ED. PINAUD, Dept. 30
ED. PINAUD BLDG. NEW YORK

Please send me your special free testing bottle of ED. PINAUD'S Lilac Vegetal for which I enclose 5c.

Name ....

Street ....

City .... State ....

Danderine

Grows hair and we can prove it

Hair Becomes Soft, Fluffy, Lustrous and Beautiful Immediately After a Danderine Hair Cleanse

Get a 25 Cent Bottle Now and Forever Stop Falling Hair, Itching Scalp and Dandruff

A little Danderine now will immediately double the beauty of your hair—No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is immediate and amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable lustre, softness and luxuriance, the beauty and shimmer of true hair health.

Try as you will after an application of Danderine, you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or a loose or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few week's use, when you will actually see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting all over the scalp.

Danderine is to the hair what fresh showers of rain and sunshine are to vegetation. It goes right to the roots, invigorates and strengthens them. Its life-producing properties cause the hair to grow abundantly long, strong and beautiful.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store or toilet counter and prove to yourself tonight—now—that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it, if you will just try a little Danderine. Rel[illegible] awaits you.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SPORT NEWS

UTAH TEAM TOO FAST FOR TIGERS AND WIN, 18 TO 6

A whirlwind from the west, Utah university's football team, swept Coloradoward yesterday, paused long enough at Washburn field to snuff out Tiger hopes for the championship and then, late last night departed for Salt Lake to prepare for Boulder's invasion within the coming week.

Utah 18, Colorado college 6! The news of the Mormons' victory was flashed over the wires last evening almost as soon as the unexpected defeat went home to those who witnessed the game, and already the beacon lights are blazing out Utah way to welcome home the conquerors.

And who can say that Romney's men did not earn their victory? To the average looker-on it appeared that Utah overshadowed the Tigers in every department of the game, unless in the matter of distance to punts. Here the Mormon punter was not as good as Vandemoer, but he placed his kicks with excellent judgment and their return was a difficult task.

There never was a moment during the game in which there was any doubt who possessed the better team yesterday. Utah seemed full of confidence from the moment the eleven dashed upon the field; the Tigers appeared to have slowed down when compared with the snappy play of their lighter but more aggressive opponents.

It was a bitter fight all the way and Utah, strong in the knowledge of a straight string of victories, went into the game determined to keep her record clear and to even up for last year's defeat. They scored a clean-cut victory over the Tigers, beat them decisively, and left no doubt that they are the strongest contenders for the 1911 championship.

Lighter than the Tiger team, with but one or two exceptions, Utah's tackling and interference was vicious and deadly. When a Mormon tackler lunged for a Tiger, the latter went down with a thud, but when Utah was running with the ball her players dodged and squirmed and sprinted ahead for many yards.

Sutherland's spectacular run of 70 yards for a touchdown early in the first quarter put the Tigers on the defensive from the start. They never completely recovered and it was Utah all the way, except for a flash in the third period when the Tiger attack braced and enabled them to score a touchdown. There had been an exchange of punts soon after the game started and Vandemoer kicked from his own 40-yard line. Sutherland made the catch far back in Utah territory and dashed toward the west side of the field. His interference formed with wonderful quickness and half a dozen Tiger tacklers were sent crashing to the ground. Up to the center of the field Sutherland sped, then past the 50-yard line, the 40 and the 30. Here he was clear of the field and ran the remaining distance for a touchdown with no one to stop him. Ashton kicked goal.

Again in the second quarter Utah scored, Romney going around right end for 5 yards after a Mormon back had fallen on a place kick blocked by Witherow. Hamilton almost duplicated Sutherland's feat in the fourth quarter when he captured a forward pass from Vandemoer and ran 45 yards for a touchdown.

The Tigers' only score was made in the third quarter, during which period they played their best game. Short gains by Heald and Vandemoer, together with a forward pass to Sinton which netted 30 yards, took the ball to Utah's 8-yard line. Heald went over on two attempts at the line and Hedblom kicked goal. Final score, Utah 18, Colorado college 6.

Captain Romney called the turn of a coin and chose to defend the north goal. Ashton kicked off to the 5-yard line and Black came back for 15. Vandemoer made 2 and Heald 4 and Vandemoer punted 50 yards. Thompson was down the field with the ball and Sutherland was downed without gain.

Utah's first play failed to advance, but on the second trial Romney went around left end for 12 yards. Vandemoer captured a Utah pass and made 15 yards before being downed on Utah's 40-yard line. Sinton made 4 and Heald 4 and Vandemoer tried a drop kick. The ball went into the line and Utah fell on it. Utah punted on the first down. Vandemoer punted to Sutherland on Utah's 25-yard line and the halfback ran through the entire Tiger team for a touchdown. Ashton kicked goal. Score: Utah 6, Tigers 0.

Vandemoer punted at the beginning of the second quarter, the ball going out of bounds on the Mormons' 45-yard line. Utah fumbled and it was the Tigers' ball. Colorado college was unable to gain and punted. The visitors found the Tiger line too strong and Romney punted. Vandemoer made 10 around left end and Sinton, on a double pass, added 6 more. Vandemoer punted out of bounds on the 25-yard line. Utah returned the kick on the second down and when two forward passes failed, the Tigers were forced to kick. Utah punted and Putnam was downed on his own 40-yard line. Black hit the line for 2 and again for 5, but Utah held on the next play and the college lost the ball on downs. On the first play Romney, carrying the ball in one hand, shot around left end for 15 yards. He added 6 and 7 and Hamilton made 7 more. Ashton tried a place kick from the 35-yard line, but Witherow broke through and partly blocked the kick. Utah fell on the ball on the Tigers' 7-yard line. Two plays against the line failed to gain, but on the next attempt Romney skirted right end for a touchdown. Ashton kicked goal. Score: Utah 12, Tigers 0.

At the beginning of the half Ashton kicked off over the line and the ball was put in play 25 yards out. Putnam made 5 yards and Vandemoer punted, Utah being penalized 15 yards for interference. Decks was sent in at right end in place of Sinton. Utah punted to the Tigers' 45-yard line. A pass to Putnam from Vandemoer netted 10 yards. Vandemoer fumbled, but Thompson saved the ball. Vandemoer punted across the goal line and Utah put the ball in play on the 25-yard line. Utah made a short kick and fell on the ball in midfield. Romney punted and Putnam was downed on his 20-yard line. Heald made 20 yards through left tackle on a shift play and added 6 more in the same place. Vandemoer kicked and Utah returned the punt, Putnam being downed on the 10-yard line. Vandemoer punted over Romney's head and the ball rolled to Utah's 15-yard line. Utah kicked on the first down and Putnam was dropped on the Mormons' 40-yard line. Heald made 6 yards and a forward pass, Vandemoer to Sinton, was good for a gain of 28 yards, the Tiger captain being thrown on Utah's 5-yard line. A forward pass failed, but on the same formation Heald went through tackle for a touchdown. Hedblom kicked goal. Score: Utah 12, Tigers 6. During the remainder of the quarter the ball seesawed up and down the field, neither team having the advantage. When the quarter ended it was the Tigers' ball on Utah's 15-yard line.

When the final period opened Sinton tried a forward pass to Heald, but the ball fell short, and the oval went to Utah on downs. Utah kicked out of danger. In the last quarter the Tigers tried a number of variations of the forward pass, only two of which were successful. Utah, getting a punt on her own 30-yard line, started down the field with a [illegible]. A forward pass on the second down netted 25 yards and took the ball to the middle of the field. On a line play Hamilton fumbled, and it was the Tigers' ball. Tiger hopes were sent glimmering the next moment, however, for Hamilton captured a forward pass from Vandemoer and was off down the field for a run of 45 yards and a touchdown. Ashton kicked goal. Score: Utah 18, Tigers 6.

The lineup:

C. C.	Position	Utah
Thompson	le	D. Bennion
Bowers	lt	Peterson
Hedblom	lg	Wimmer
Witherow	c	Gardner
Floyd-Black	rg	Dillman
Koch	rt	[illegible]
Sinton-Decks	re	O. Romney
Putnam-Heald	qb	Fitzpatrick
Heald-Lewis	lh	Romney
Vandemoer	rh	Sutherland-Hamilton
Black-Decks	fb	Ashton

Touchdowns—Sutherland, Romney, Heald, Hamilton. Goals from touchdown—Ashton 3, Hedblom. Officials—Smith, referee; Wingender, umpire; Park, field judge; Capen, head linesman. [illegible] of quarters, 15 [illegible].

BOULDER SMOTHERS AGGIE TEAM 31 TO 0

BOULDER, Nov. 11.—Overwhelmed by the superior weight of their opponents, who outweighed them 20 pounds to the man, the State Agricultural college football team went down to defeat today on Gamble field before the rushes of the University of Colorado team. The final score was 31 to 0.

An icy, snowcovered field, only partly cleared, favored the heavier state university men, who time and again rushed the opposing line off its feet. The outcome of the game was almost certain from the start and odds of 10 to 1 were given that the Aggies would not score. The weather was bitterly cold and only a handful of loyal rooters saw the game.

Rich and Nelson made one touchdown each in the first period, Hartman kicking one goal and missing the other. McFadden carried the ball over the Aggies line in the second quarter and Hartman missed an easy goal.

At the beginning of the third quarter the entire second team of the state university was sent in and the handicap of weight was somewhat reduced, but this appeared to make little difference and Pigg made one touchdown in the third quarter and two touchdowns in the last period, Weightman failing to kick either of the three goals.

COLORADO W. L. TEAMS GET OPENING DATES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Next year's playing season in the Western league will open April 19 with the eastern teams playing the east and the western teams playing in the west. The opening games will be played at Pueblo, Topeka, Denver and Lincoln.

A committee was appointed today to complete the schedule and report to the league officials at its next meeting, this action being taken by the club owners in session here.

STANFORD BEATEN AT RUGBY

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Nov. 11.—In a game that was full of fight [illegible] effort to finish the University of California rugby fifteen defeated Stanford today in the twenty-first intercollegiate contest, 21 to 3. The Stanford [illegible] put up a desperate resistance [illegible], breaking up California's [illegible] of backfield play, but were [illegible] by superior weight and [illegible] and deeper knowledge of the [illegible].

HISTORY DID NOT REPEAT — By SMILEY

TICKET SCANDAL AND ACTOR-BALL PLAYERS TO BE GIVEN ATTENTION

By R. C. KAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The National baseball commission promises to investigate the ticket scalping scandal that developed during the recent world's championship series, in which Philadelphia trimmed New York so handsomely; put a stop to baseball players writing for newspapers during the playing season, and call a halt on stage business by which a few ball players pick up easy money during the winter months. The commission cannot go too deeply into the ticket scandal to suit the general public, but in view of investigations of this nature that have gone before it is hard to see where any good is to come of it. The Chicago ticket scandal was as glaring, according to report, as anything that happened in this city or New York last month, but the wrong has never been righted for the simple reason that there is no way of getting at the bottom of the thing. Ticket scalping will continue so long as the public persists in buying from scalpers at an increase over the face value of tickets. The commission has steadfastly shirked the responsibility of distributing the tickets, preferring to leave this work to the rival clubs, and yet year after year comes the report of unfair distribution, by which regular patrons are compelled to pay two or three times as much as they should for the privilege of witnessing the games. There is surely a way to put a stop to this, and if an investigation will help to bring about the desired result let the investigation start at once, but to an outsider it would seem that the National commission could do more good by directing its energies toward working out a scheme that will insure a fair distribution of tickets at the next championship series rather than in delving after money that is already lost.

John D. Shibe, who had charge of the distribution of tickets in this city, suggests that the national commission open up the investigation by telling what became of the 500 tickets the commission demanded from each club for the use of personal friends. A part of these, it is known, were for club owners, some of whom failing to come across with the needful when rain caused a week's postponement here, resulted in placing tickets on the market very late in the day, but it might be well, Shibe thinks, to start proceedings by explaining what became of these 500 tickets. Secretary Shibe declared that while he believed that any official of a baseball club who would turn over to scalpers blocks of tickets deserved to go to jail, he doubts that the national commission will be able to get the goods on anyone in the coming investigation for the reason that the crime, if committed, must have been the work of club employes who disobeyed orders. In New York, where the evidence of ticket scalping was much more glaring than here, John T. Brush, the owner of the club, was too ill to personally attend to any part of the business and Shibe thinks it will be extremely difficult for the commission to implicate him, no matter what they may discover. He agrees with the majority that some better way of distributing the tickets should be devised, but declares that he sees no better way than to open the gates at 8 o'clock on the day of the game and sell two seats to each applicant, first come first served, and thus do away with all advance sales. The worst feature of such an arrangement would be that it would be next to impossible for parties to get seats together.

The announcement that Morgan Coombs and Bender, the cream of Mack's pitching staff, were to follow the steps of Mike Kelly, Arlie Latham, Charley Dooin and Christy Mathewson and try to make a little easy money by appearing in a stage sketch during the winter months seems to have been the cause of the threat that the national commission would put a stop to ball players going on the stage, and yet the man who should be most interested in the matter says he does not object. "I can't see why it should do the pitchers any harm," said Manager Mack, "and it seems to me it should help baseball, since it will bring the players to the attention of some people who do not attend baseball games. It will show these people how popular baseball players are and probably result in interesting some of them in the game. The engagement, as I understand it, is for only about eight weeks, which will give them a chance to begin preparing themselves for the next baseball season by February 1. I do not think that stage life will hurt any of the men. Coombs and Morgan are very steady and Bender is less likely to go wrong if he is doing something than if he is idle. He went an awful clip last winter when he had nothing on his mind, and I am glad to see him engaged. Baker also has a stage offer that I expect to see him accept, for it is too tempting to refuse." In view of this sentiment from the manager of the club it is not likely that the national commission will take any rash or hasty action in the matter. However, it is probable that the stage habit does ball players no good. Christy Mathewson tells his friends that he was handicapped greatly in his ball playing the past season by his stage work last winter. He started the season about 20 pounds light and was unable to pick up the lost weight all season. His face looked drawn in the world's series. Should Morgan, Coombs and Bender surrender to the footlight allurements the Athletic will be in a bad way for pitchers next season.

HARVARD, TOO, LOSES TO CARLISLE ELEVEN

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—The Carlisle Indians continued their rampage among the college football elevens of the east today, defeating Harvard, 18 to 15. The Redskins' quiver was full of arrows which found their mark. Principal among these was the doughty right toe of Thorpe, the Indians' left halfback, who scored 12 of Carlisle's points on goals from placement. Three of these goals were revelations to the great crowd, two being from the 37-yard line and a third from the 48-yard mark. Thorpe, too, was the pivot of the Indian's [illegible] attack, bearing the brunt of the battle until he was knocked out in the last period.

Harvard played a second team for the first three periods. The regulars went in for the final period but could not prevent Thorpe from scoring through kicks.

Carlisle's playing was marked by powerful interference, a dogged, butting style of plunging, and a criss-cross play which [illegible] the Crimson at a loss for [illegible]. In the second period Stow of Harvard was removed from the game for slugging and his team was penalized 40 yards. Reynolds ran 50 yards for Harvard's first touchdown in the second period. The Indians' only touchdown was made by Powell in the third period.

In the last period Storer of Harvard recovered the ball on an Indian fumble and scored a touchdown from the 42-yard line.

The lineup:

Harvard	Position	Carlisle
Howard	le	Roberts
Stow	lt	Newashe
Keay	lg	Jordan
Parlender	c	Bergie
McGuire	rg	Busch
Kenck	rt	Lonestar
Hollister	re	J. Wheelock
Freedley	qb	Welch
Reynolds	lhb	Thorpe
Morrison	rhb	Arcasa
[illegible]	fb	Powell

Princeton Won by Freak Goal

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Luck, pure and simple, decreed that Princeton should beat Dartmouth in football this afternoon, 3 to 0. The play that won the game will long be remembered as one of the freaks of football, and will give the rules committee something to work on this winter, for Princeton's points were scored by a freak drop kick from DeWitt's toe on the 47-yard line. The ball did not rise more than 10 feet at the start and after bounding twice along the ground took a freakish bounce in front of the goal posts and cleared the crossbar. Referee Langford decreed that a field goal had been made, according to Rule 6, Section 11, which reads:

"A goal from the field is made by kicking the ball from the field of play over the cross bar of the opponents goal in any way except by a punt or a kickoff."

Aside from this piece of luck [illegible] evenly matched.

Princeton	Position	Dartmouth
White	le	Daley
Hart	lt	Elcock
Brown	lg	Whitmore
Bluenthal	c	Gibson
McCormick	rg	Farnum
Phillips	rt	Englehorn
Dunlap	re	Dana
Pendleton	qb	Llewellyn
Baker	lhb	Dudley
Dewitt	rhb	Morey
[illegible]	fb	[illegible]

Cornell Beats Michigan 6-0

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Straight football was knocked to the four winds today in the greatest intersectional game of the year between Cornell and Michigan, the eastern college winning out 6 to 0. The game furnished the finest exhibition of punting ever seen here. Forward passes would not work at all. Michigan tried four but lost on every trial. The punting of Butler and O'Connor for Cornell gained about 10 yards on every exchange with Michigan, and it was probably to that form of play that the victory was due. Cornell in the third period scored the only touchdown of the game. After a fusillade of punts, Eyrich caught the ball from Butler's boot on the Michigan 15-yard line. Halfbacks Whyte and O'Connor made seven yards through tackle and then lost the ball to Michigan. The Wolverines failed to gain and Thompson punted. Captain Munk broke through, blocked the punt and Fritz grabbed the ball. He landed over the line for a touchdown and Butler kicked the goal.

AMERICAN ATHLETES AFTER PLACES ON OLYMPIC SQUAD

By MONTY

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. The approach of the national indoor championships of the A. A. U., which will be held in Madison Square garden, New York, on December 26 and 27, has brought up again the question: Who are our best athletes and what will be the make-up of the American team in the Olympic games next summer?

Although some men perform better and some worse on a wood floor than they do out of doors, nevertheless it will be possible to get a good line on the eligible Olympic timber when the December events take place.

The running events are at different distances than the regulation outdoor races. They are from 60 yards up to five miles, and the class of the candidates can be figured for practically every Olympic race excepting the Marathon. The standard running and standing jump contests are programmed, as well as all the weight competitions excepting the hammer-throw and discus.

There probably will be the greatest list of athletes competing that ever entered one meet indoors. Several western and southern men have sent in their blanks and promise to make things hot for the champions of the New York A. C. and the Irish-American A. C., and accordingly the coaches of both clubs are working hard pointing the training of their men for these events.

In the sprint races there are three men entered who may be members of the Olympic team. They are Alvah Meyer, Bobby Cloughen and Jim Rosenberger of the Irish-Americans. All of these, on a a good outdoor track, have done the 100 as fast as 10 seconds. It will be a great three-cornered tilt when they pound their way toward the tape.

A remarkable array is entered in the middle-distance contests. Jim McEntee of the West Side Y. M. C. A., New York, is expected to show his best form. He is a wonder on a board track and may take the measure of Harry Gissing, Frick and Borgman, of the New Yorks, Borland and Terwilliger of the Pastimes and Jim Rosenberger of the Irish-Americans. If "Peerless Mel" Sheppard is allowed to compete he will, of course, be the favorite in these events, but his recent dishonorable discharge from the Twenty-second regiment is likely to cause his disqualification by the A. A. U., and it is even possible that he may be forbidden to represent America in the Olympic contests in Sweden.

George Bonhag having retired from the game, it seems certain that the races over a mile will be easy for Frank Kramer, of the Long Island A. C., and John Daly, of the Irish-Americans, with Louis Scott of the New Yorks as the dark horse.

The Eller brothers, Jack and Bob, of the Irish-Americans, seem to have the hurdles between them. In the jumps and pole vaults there are such stars as Oler, Jennings, Grumpelt, Fielding, Porter, Ewry, Aherne and Platt Adams, all of the New York A. C. The Mercury-foot club seems to have a "corner" on the good jumping material. Each one of them is an Olympic possibility. The weight events will call out men the caliber of McGrath, Sheridan, Duncan, McDonald, Walsh, Elliott and Bredd, all strong nominees for the Olympic team.

Truly a great crop of spiked-shoe artists are being conditioned for the big indoor occasion of the year, and it is more than likely that the winners in all of the events will be included in the personnel of the American athletic army that invades Stockholm.

But there are others. Many college athletes who, because of their studies, are unable to make the trip to New York for the indoor "champs," have qualified themselves for consideration by their recent achievements.

Ira Davenport, the Chicago university quarter-miler and half-miler, can not be denied. He is practically a certainty for the team, having made better time in the two-furlong event than anybody since Maxey Long. Gwynne Henry of Texas, national outdoor champion in the 100 two years ago, and R. C. Craig, the Michigan university flyer, will prove stiff obstacles in the sprint tryouts. Billy Hayes and Mercer of Pennsylvania, and Hough of Boston must be reckoned with in the short distance runs. Jones and Berna of Cornell are certainties in the mile and two miles.

While the Ellers are about supreme as hurdlers in the club class, they will encounter [illegible] when they meet the collegians, Shaw of Dartmouth, Smithson of Oregon, Nicholson and Kirksey of Missouri, and Chisholm of Yale, any one of whom would be a fit representative for the country.

The jumps also present several good men who will not compete in the indoors. They are Burdick of Pennsylvania, Horine and Beeson of California, Irons of Chicago and Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian. In the weights there are Ralph Rose, the world's champion, of San Francisco; Lee Talbot of Kansas, and Jack Horner of Michigan. The pole vault will be monopolized by the collegians, Gardner of Harvard, Scott of Leland Stanford, and Cook and Wagoner of Yale.

The only event left is the Marathon—and here is where America stands a good chance of being lambasted by the foreigners, no matter who is selected, unless some topnotch newcomer bobs up. Tewanima, the Indian, seems about the best now, but he has never proved his ability over the 26-mile route as he has at the 10 and 12-mile distances. [illegible] of St. Louis, [illegible] and Hatch of Chicago and Clarence DeMar of Boston seem to be the only others likely to develop. All of the oldtime star Marathoners of this country have turned professional with the exception of Joe Forshaw, the St. Louisan, who finished third in the London race, and he has retired.

Two things that will be of great importance in deciding the personnel of the Olympic team are the place and date of holding the try-outs. It is probable that there will be separate sets of try-outs in the middle west, south and on the Pacific coast, with a certain number of men to be elected from the winners at each. However, this method has its shortcomings—but also has every other plan that has been devised. In fact, it looks impossible to select a perfect method—one by which absolutely the best men could be picked out. But leave it to the Olympic committee. It is 2 to 1 that they find a way to get up a team that can beat the foreigners.

YALE TOO STRONG FOR BROWN'S TEAM

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—Yale had taken last year's whipping so much to heart that Brown could not teach her anything in the game on Yale field this afternoon. The Blues' 15 points to a blank for the Browns were accumulated with many evidences of ease. Camp made the only touchdown, from which Francis kicked goal. Captain Howe made two goals from the field and Francis had most excellent luck with a placement from the 34-yard line.

The lineup:

The lineup:

Yale	Position	Brown
Bomeister	le	Adams
Schully	lt	Kratz
Francis	lg	Kulp
Ketchem	c	Donovan
McDevitt	rg	Geltz
DePaul	rt	Bartlett
Avery	re	Ashbaugh
Howe (captain)	qb	Sprackling
Freeman	rhb	Bean
Camp	lhb	Lenney
Dunn	fb	Snell

Summary—Score: Yale 15, Brown 0.

Touchdown—Camp.

Goal from touchdown—Francis.

Goal from field—Howe 2.

Goal from placement—Francis.

Substitutes—Yale: Bomeister for Avery; Tomlinson for Scully; Loree for McDevitt; Warren, Gallauer for Paul; W. Howe for Sheldon for Bomeister; Strout for Howe; Anderson and Reilly for Camp; Philbin for Dunn. Brown—Shipley and Wilson for Adams; Mitchell for Donovan; Goldberg for Geltz; Crowther and Wentworth for Tenney; Metcalf and Marble for Bean.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

At West Point—Army 20, Bucknell 2.

At Middletown—Williams 0, Wesleyan 5.

At Hartford—Trinity 35, Massachusetts Aggies 6.

At Columbus Ohio State 24, Kenyon 0.

At Greencastle—DePauw 0, Miami 0.

At Akron—Western Reserve 0, Buchtel 0.

At Cleveland—Case 16, Ohio Wesleyan 6.

At Baltimore—University of Virginia 34, Johns Hopkins 0.

At Kansas City—William Jewell 2, Rolla 2.

At Milwaukee—Marquette university 16, South Dakota State normal 0.

At State College, Pa. Penn State 17, Hillgate 9.

At Syracuse Syracuse 16, Vermont 0.

At Exeter—Andover 23, Phillips Exeter 6.

At Worcester—Holy Cross 24, Colby 0.

At New York—New York university 0, Rutgers 0.

At Chicago—Chicago 9, Northwestern 3.

At Amherst—Amherst 10, Worcester Polytechnic 7.

At Worcester—Harvard Freshmen 12, Worcester academy 0.

At Appleton, Wis.—Lawrence college 13, Ripon 0.

At Cincinnati—University of Cincinnati 0, Dennison 0.

At Manhattan, Kan.—Kansas State Agricultural college 12, Creighton university 0.

At Denver—Denver university 9, Mines 6.

At Boulder—University of Colorado 31, State Agricultural college 0.

At New Haven Yale 15, Brown 0.

At Cambridge Carlisle 18, Harvard 15.

At Annapolis Navy 32, West Virginia 0.

At Ithaca Cornell 6, Michigan 0.

At Lawrence Oklahoma 3, Kansas 0.

At Lafayette—Iowa 11, Purdue 0.

At Nashville—Vanderbilt 18, Kentucky State 0.

At Lincoln—Nebraska 27, Doan 0.

At St. Louis—Missouri State university 5, Washington university 3.

At Philadelphia Pennsylvania 23, Lafayette 6.

At Pittsburg—University of Pittsburg 12, Villa Nova 0.

TIE FROM "SAFETIES"

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—William Jewell college and the Rolla State School of Mines elevens played a two to two "safety" tie at Gordon and Koppel field here this afternoon. According to college football records, it was the first game played in this country in 12 years which ended in a "safety." Cold weather and snow driven by a high wind made conditions disagreeable for players and spectators. Fumbles were constant and to this fact may be attributed the unusual result.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

SPORT NEWS

SOME 1911 PLAYERS PICKED FOR ALL-AMERICAN ELEVEN

By W. S. FARNSWORTH

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Football experts are figuring on their All-America elevens about this stage of the season, and already have probably decided upon certain players. It is hardly fair, however, for anyone to pick their men so early, as, not until the very last game has been played and won, is it a certainty who is the very best in his respective position.

The writer, like hundreds of others, thinks he knows of a few who already are sure of being elected to the "greatest team on paper," but the only way to mention their names at this time of the year is to call them likely candidates.

Wendall, whose front names are Percy Langdon, looks to be as sure of making the All-American team as he was last year. Here is the pivot of the great Harvard eleven. Take him away from the Crimson backfield and their attack would be weakened 50 per cent.

Sprackling, Brown's captain and clever, fast-gaited, quick-thinking quarterback, is laying even more sensational ball than last year. The fact that the Providence man has taken part in every game, while Howe, of Yale, rested in the early battles, is almost sure to earn him the job on Walter Camp's "A-A" team.

Howe is every bit as good a general as Sprackling, but he is not, in the opinion of the writer, as versatile a performer. In the game against Pennsy, Sprackling was a demon in his attack. He did not show to the same advantage in the Harvard contest, inasmuch as the Crimson ends kept him well covered. In fact, the whole Cambridge aggregation were on top of the great quarterback, and on this account alone were they able to keep Brown from scoring more than six points.

Cornell has a crack quarterback in Butler. He, Sprackling and Howe are the best field goal kickers in the east. Surely Butler is not to be overlooked when the big paper team is picked. Also Potter of Harvard has come to the front faster than expected.

Bud Smith who, with Kilpatrick, selected unanimously as end for last year's All-American team, is playing the same sensational brand of football as he did last fall. It was chiefly his work that kept Sprackling down in the Brown game. He looks to be sure of occupying another berth this year on the big team.

Sam Felton, Harvard's other crack wing man, may also be selected, as he has improved wonderfully this year. He is Harvard's most accurate hoister.

Smith, mowever, is by far the class of the pair. The way he intercepted forward passes attempted by Brown was immense. And, believe me, the little Providence eleven is far ahead of any other in this mode of attack.

The Brown system of passing is like unto a baseball catcher throwing to second to catch a runner stealing. The player who tosses the ball figures it the receiver's duty to cover a certain spot where the ball is aimed for. Of course it takes adept receivers to make the play successful, but in Ashbaugh and Adams, the wing men, Brown has as good a pair in this line as there is on the gridiron.

Pendleton, Princeton's great back, is every bit as good this year as he was last year, and there doesn't seem to be a chance og keeping him out of the running for the All-American team. He is the best broken field runner in the country. If the Tigers' interference this year had been up to the standard, I am sure that Pendleton would have been the biggest ground gainer of the season.

Princeton has a great kicker in DeWitt, a younger member of the family of that name, and the Tigers have often relied on him to "bring home the bacon." During the past month he has improved wonderfully and today is getting off long, twisting spirals that are surely difficult to freeze to. DeWitt can be classified as "one of the finds of the season."

There are two other ends, Captain Very of Penn State, and Eyrich of Cornell, who have been putting up a cracking good brand of football. It is not unlikely that they will be selected by some of the gridiron experts. Jourdot of Pennsy, if he were a bit heavier, would be the equal of any wing man in the east. He is so light, however, that he has continually been forced to lay off because of injuries.

Captain Fisher of Harvard was Walter Camp's selection for one of the guard positions last season and his work this fall warrants his again landing a berth. Surely Fisher has been just as powerful to the Crimson line this fall as he was 12 months ago.

When the Princeton coaches shifted Captain Hart from his backfield to tackle, it was a wise move. Hart was a great man behind the line but he has proved even greater in the line. He is a fast, hard charger and follows the ball in faultless style. His ability to get down the field on punts has added strength to the Orange and Black combination. Hart didn't make the All-American team as a back last fall, but he may grab a position this season as a tackle.

At center Princeton has a powerful man in Bleuthenthal, and he is making a hard fight to be among the 11 men selected as greatest of 'em all. He is a sure passer and on the defense is found in every play.

Penn State followers think that in Miller they have a quarterback every bit as good as Sprackling and Howe. There is no getting away from the fact that Miller is a first-class man, but he hadn't shown the same ability as the Yale or Brown man.

It is not unlikely that the Princeton, Yale and Harvard games will bring forth other stars, for in both of these contests it is not unusual when some unlooked-for player bobs up and proves himself the man of the hour.

GOOD RACING BILL AT JAMESTOWN, VA., TRACK

JAMESTOWN, Va., Nov. 11.—The feature event of today's races was the running of the Merchants selling stakes, which was won by Montcalm in handy fashion, over Ben Loyal. The track had dried out in good shape, and fair time was made in the majority of the events. The starts were all good and the finishes close.

SNOW STOPS GAME

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 11.—The football game scheduled for today between La Crosse and River Falls normal teams was prevented because the train on which the visitors were traveling became snowbound.

Chicago U. Is City Champions.

EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 11.—Chicago university won the city championship from Northwestern university on Northwestern field today, 9 to 3.

Three terriers recently killed 250 rats in half an hour when a wheat stack was being threshed at Bishop's Stortford.

NORTHWESTERN GIRLS TO CHARTER SPECIAL TRAIN

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—That the girl students at Northwestern university are loyal to their football team is shown by the unique scheme carried out by them to assure a following of 300 students when the team goes to Urbana next Saturday to play the University of Illinois.

It was learned that if 300 students would pledge themselves to attend the game a rate of $6 for the round trip could be obtained. While the officials were wondering what kind of a scheme to devise to induce that number to go with the team, 24 coeds settled the matter by volunteering to sell tags on the campus.

Yesterday the young women took positions on the lawn surrounding the school and as the students came to their classes they sold the tags for $2 each, giving each purchaser a receipt for his fare to the game.

The required number of tags was easily sold and the football squad is elated to know that a large section of the stands will be filled to cheer them to victory.

TERRORS TO PLAY WITH PUEBLO TEAM TUESDAY

Unfavorable weather conditions prevented the game scheduled between the Colorado Springs High school and the Pueblo Centennial High school teams yesterday at that place. The Terrors, with a big bunch of supporters, will go to Pueblo Tuesday or Wednesday of this week to do battle.

Frank Chase claims that no team can beat Ed Walsh in a short series. It looks very much as though Chance is correct, judging from the walloping he gave the Cubs in the recent Chicago series.

Judging from his work in the ring recently, Johnny Thompson will have more success in Australia than in America.

DENVER BEATS COLO. MINES 9 TO 0

DENVER, Nov. 11.—On a field frozen as hard as rock and made slippery by snow, which had been brushed off as well as was possible, the Denver university football team this afternoon defeated the Colorado State School of Mines players 9 to 0.

The game was fast, but was marred by fumbles, caused by the intense cold, the thermometer registering 15 degrees above zero. Unable to keep warm a major portion of the spectators left the field before the end of the third quarter and a scanty 300 remained until the close of the game.

The teams were well matched, the Mines holding the Denver team for downs, whenever its goal was threatened and the game early developed into a kicking duel between Tolman and Schroeder, with the honors going to Schroeder. Neither side scored in the first period.

In the second period, after an exchange of punts, Koousman recovered the ball on a punt by Schroeder, carrying it to the Mines goal line, where he fumbled it as he was tackled. In the resultant scrimmage for the loose ball Schroeder fell upon it just back of the Mine goal and a moment later Volk kicked an easy goal. Score 6 to 0.

The Mines' goal was in danger twice in the third period, but the ministers could not make their distance at the critical time and a place kick from the 35-yard line by Schroeder was the last score of the game, the Mines a little more than holding their own from that time to the end of the game. The visitors got within five yards of the Denver goal in the last period but was unable to score.

Miscellaneous Football Scores

EVANSTON, Nov. 11.—The University of Chicago defeated Northwestern today, 9 to 3. The only touchdown of the game was scored by Chicago in the first four minutes of play.

The rest of the struggle was waged on even terms, the other scores resulted from field goals kicked in both instances after an attempt to score touchdowns by line bucking had failed. The total amount of ground gained by each team was about the same. Scruby, a former Longmont, Colo., High school player, figured conspicuously in Chicago's scoring, kicking goal from Captain Rademacher's touchdown in the first period and ending the game with a field goal.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Missouri university and Washington university football teams battled to a 5-to-5 tie here this afternoon. Each team scored in the first quarter. The high wind prevented punts and any attempt to kick.

WEST POINT, Nov. 11.—The Army eleven defeated Bucknell today, 20 to 2, but the visitors had the honor of being the first team to score on the cadets this season.

LINCOLN, Nov. 11.—Playing in the teeth of a November gale, with the temperature running close to zero, Nebraska today defeated Doane college, 27 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Pennsylvania, after three straight defeats, displayed some of her old-time form today and defeated Lafayette college, 28 to 6.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 11.—Because there was about six inches of snow on the football field, the game between North Dakota university and the Agricultural college to decide the championship was called off. The game will be played next Saturday.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The Navy's eleven this afternoon defeated University of Virginia, 32 to 0.

The West Virginians were completely outclassed, making but two first downs during the game. Navy's line was never in danger.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—Indiana outplayed Illinois in their annual football contest here today, but was unable to score. The game ended 0 to 0. The high wind which swept across the gridiron kept a drop kick and a place kick from counting for Indiana, and three other kicks fell short.

IN SUMMER KILTS

From the Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram.

A procession of Roumanians in picturesque white native costumes with knee skirts attracted the attention of a couple of newsboys in Federal street Tuesday morning.

"What do you s'pose they is?" inquired one.

"Dey'se kilties," replied the other, "can't you tell that?"

"Kilties nothin'," replied the first speaker. "Kilties is made out of plaid with a little white muff hangin' down in front."

"I'm ashamed of your ignorance," sniffed the other newsy, "don't you s'pose dey is any difference atween winter and summer kilties?"

To secure Russian immigrants for Canada the Canadian Pacific railway has opened immigration offices in Dalny and Harbin, Manchuria.

TWO CARS ENTERED FOR RACES IN INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—That the cash purse of $50,000 offered to the winners of the second annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes race, to be staged at the Indianapolis Motor speedway next Memorial day, May 30, 1912, is attracting the best of the American made cars already is evidence by the entry of two Stutz cars by the Ideal Motor company of Indianapolis, immediately following the announcement of the race. This gives the Indianapolis concern entries No. 1 and 2, which numbers the cars will carry in the long grind.

Gil Anderson, who drove the Stutz car to eleventh place in the last 500-mile International Sweepstakes race, has been nominated as the pilot of No. 1, and although no driver has been nominated for entry No. 2, it is considered likely that Dave Lewis, who drove the Stutz into the sixth place in the free-for-all race at Santa Monica, October 14 will be named. Lewis was the teammate of Teddy Tetzlaff, the Lozier driver, in the last 500-mile race and was injured when the Lozier collided with the Pope-Hartford driven by Louis Disbrow.

The Stutz car has been called "the car that made good in a day" because of its remarkable performance in finishing the last 500-mile race and the model which competed in that race was the first Stutz car to be built. Because of its performance the Ideal Motor Car company was organized and the factory is now turning out many of the speeding models.

Designer Harry Stutz and Gil Anderson, the driver, have been working on the new models for the last few days and declare that they are in a position to turn out racing cars which will lead anything competing in the last five-century grind. The Indianapolis Motor speedway management expects that several other early entries will be made within the next two or three weeks.

The 500-mile race to be staged this year will be different from the first race in several respects. The purse has been doubled, $50,000 being offered instead of $25,000. The minimum weight has been dropped from 2,300 pounds to 2,000 pounds, while the speed requirement has been raised from 75 miles per hour to be shown in a quarter-mile trial to 75 miles an hour to be shown in a full lap of the two and a half mile brick track.

Only 30 cars will be allowed to compete in this contest while 40 started in the last one. The eligibility of the starters is to be determined in competitive speed trials, the 30 fastest cars being given the opportunity to compete for the rich prize.

A determined effort will be made to bring about six of the best foreign drivers in this country with their imported cars to enter into competition with the Americans, and it is highly probable that drivers who never have crossed the Atlantic before will be seen in this great speed contest. The other conditions of the race will be practically the same as existed during the famous contest staged last Memorial day.

NOT TO BE FOOLED

From Lippincott's.

A mission worker in New York tells of a youngster who had never been to "the country" until the occasion of a "fresh-air" excursion whereof he was a member.

One day this lad was seen closely examining a certain trim, well-made object on the farm. He stared at it for a while and then shook his head dubiously. "What are you looking at, son?" asked the farmer.

"Where's the doors and windows?" inquired the boy.

"Doors and windows? Why, that's not a house; it's a haystack."

"Excuse me, pop," returned the youngster. "You can't string me that way. Hay doesn't grow in lumps like that."

There are over 500 Filipinos living in New York.

AD WOLGAST AND WELSH ARE MATCHED FOR TITLE FIGHT

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Ad Wolgast and Freddie Welsh are to box 20 rounds in the Vernon arena, on Thanksgiving day.

Here is an event that looms in red letters on the pugilistic calendar.

It is a genuine championship and will be marked with all the "pomp and panoply" of such affairs. A coveted title will hang in the balance and the affair will be presided over by a real live referee, who will be ready to slap a shoulder or hoist a glove-bedecked hand aloft when the battle is lost and won.

After the bobtail bouts of the east and the no-account contests of the west, a ring event of this character is something to look forward to. What makes it all the more interesting is that it flavors of the international complication.

If Wolgast wins his match, it will be the crowning triumph of his career. A victory over Parkey McFarland or Matt Wells at the hard and fast lightweight notch wouldn't not mean as much, for it is very evident that neither of these men could meet the champion on level weight terms. Both Packey and Matt have to fight a few pounds above the scale and, such being the case, Wolgast would get little credit for whipping either of them "at 133 ringside."

Welsh can make any weight that Wolgast can make. In the next place, Freddie is a combination fighter. He is remarkably clever at stand-away work and he has studied the fight-yourself-loose system until he is well able to take care of himself during clinches or roughing spells at close quarters. He is one of the cleanest little fellows that ever took up fistcuffs as a means of gaining a livelihood and he is a conscientious trainer.

In addition to all this, he knows the fighting part of Ad Wolgast thoroughly, having watched the Michigan wildcat develop from a husky novice to a world's champion and having had 'em on" with Wolgast in his cub days.

If Wolgast overcomes all this, it will prove that the present holder is the lightweight champion through and through for reckoning point for point, the lightweight division at the present time holds no more formidable bidder for the title than English Freddie Welsh.

Some of Wolgast's ardent admirers are of the opinion that he will have no more trouble with Welsh than he had with Owen Moran, but it is not easy to determine how they arrive at the conclusion.

It is generally admitted that Moran, when he boxed Wolgast, was in poor shape, owing to leading a dissipated life. He made a brave show of fitting himself for the tussle, but the stamina was missing, and the best proof of this was that Owen lacked the support of the betting contingent.

Men who had wagered their money on Moran in his prior fights in San Francisco, placed their coin on Wolgast last Fourth of July. This does not imply that there was anything crooked in the affairs, but rather that those who knew Moran well were satisfied he could not "go the route." And the result proved that they figured correctly.

Again Moran fought right into Wolgast's hands. He led just when the champion wanted him to and he allowed himself to be inveigled into mixing matters, in which he was outpointed two to one.

There are two directions in which Welsh is better equipped than Owen Moran for a contest with Wolgast. Freddie never acquired a taste for liquor and as a consequence his physical powers are unimpaired. Besides, he knows Wolgast's style of fighting thoroughly and, while sitting at the ringside during the Wolgast-Moran match, expressed disgust at Moran's habit of falling into traps laid for him by Wolgast.

Talking about the matter later, Welsh said:

"Wolgast seems to be able to make all these fellows do just as he likes. He works close to them, all covered up, and stands there until they lead. Then he uncovers and outpunches them at close quarters. Ad's opponents get rattled and get to thinking it's up to them to lead. I don't look at it in that way. He's the champion and if there is any stigma attached to slow fighting, he is the one the public should saddle with the most blame. I know he couldn't make me lead until it suited me if he stood there with his head wrapped in his arms for an hour."

In view of this criticism from Welsh it will be interesting to watch how he behaves when Wolgast walks close "with his head wrapped up in his arms."

Wolgast makes it his boast that he hasn't met a man yet whom he couldn't force to lead. Incidentally Ad denies that his opponents lead simply because they think it's "up to them."

He says they lead because they have to—that he keeps right after them and that they lead in desperation, thinking to beat him off.

Here we have a champion who thinks his method of fighting is irresistible and a challenger who believes that he knows said method from A to Z and understands how to cope with it.

This of itself makes the prospect an interesting one, and gives the fight fans a basis on which to figure while watching the men in their training.

BLONDES GETTING SCARCER

From the Lady's Pictorial.

Scientists are taking a gloomy view of the future of the blonde. Not only are fair people becoming fewer, but, if this is not a paradox, they are also becoming darker. The future promises to bring us nothing more interesting than the "whitey browns" of humanity.

To preserve our blondes is scientifically possible, but their continuance would make an end to the progress of civilization. All or nearly all the conditions of modern life tend to encourage brunettes. Before many decades have passed there will probably only be rare examples of women who are divinely fair, and their position may not be as enviable as the charitable are inclined to expect.

READY-WITTED

From the Boston Transcript.

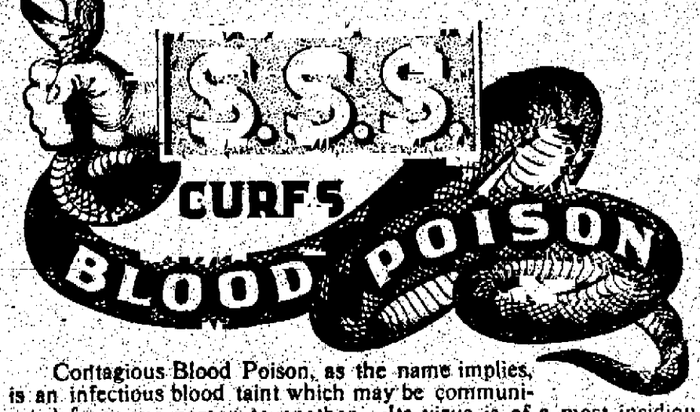
Tramp—Mister, would you give me a nickel for a meal?

Pedestrian—For a glass of beer, more likely.

Tramp—Wotever you say, boss; you're payin' for it.

THEY ARE TOP NOTCHERS IN BOOTING AND BUCKING

These football luminaries are noted in their play by the responsibilities of the captaincy of their teams. Arthur Howe is one of the best quarterbacks in Yale history. Earl Sprackling is the peer of all quarterbacks and has done more than any other player to put Brown university on the map. Bob Fisher is the greatest guard that ever played on Harvard and is a sure pick for the all-American eleven for the last year. Ed Daley of Dartmouth is one of the most brilliant end-rushes of several seasons.



Contagious Blood Poison, as the name implies, is an infectious blood taint which may be communicated from one person to another. Its virus is of a most insidious nature, multiplying from an insignificant germ in the blood until it becomes a thorough systemic poison. So powerful and dangerous is this terrible blood plague that no time should be lost in trying to drive it from the system. It should not be temporized with, but should be killed as one would a deadly serpent on the pathway. The first manifestation of Contagious Blood Poison is usually a tiny sore or pimple, but it rapidly spreads, and in a short time the entire body shows its presence in the blood. The mouth and throat ulcerate, glands in the groin swell, the hair begins to come out, copper-colored spots appear on the body, and frequently running sores and ulcers break out on the flesh.

A condition of such serious nature requires proper treatment. Not only must the disease be driven out, but the system which has been weakened by the powerful poison must be built up, before health can be restored. The queston of most importance therefore is—what medicine has proven by actual results its superiority as a blood purifier? We claim this distinction for S. S. S. because of its successful record for more than forty years.

S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison by purifying the blood. It goes into the circulation and removes the last trace of the infectious virus, acts with fine tonic effect on the stomach, bowels, kidneys, and other portions of the system, and thus makes a perfect as well as a permanent cure. S. S. S. is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, each of which has a specific action on the system. Not a particle of mineral or other harmful substance enters into its composition. S. S. S. is perfectly safe for any one, and instead of upsetting the stomach, as mineral medicines often do, it tones up this important member, and makes digestion easy. Thousands have cured themselves of Contagious Blood Poison by the use of S. S. S., and if you will write and request it we will send you, without charge, our Home Treatment Book which will give you all necessary information for crushing out the life of this serpent-like poison and curing yourself at home. We will also give you free any medical advice you may wish. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

SPORT NEWS

UTAH TEAM TOO FAST FOR TIGERS AND WIN, 18 TO 6

A whirlwind from the west, Utah university's football team, swept Coloradoward yesterday, paused long enough at Washburn field to snuff out Tiger hopes for the championship and then, late last night departed for Salt Lake to prepare for Boulder's invasion within the coming week.

Utah 18, Colorado college 6! The news of the Mormons' victory was flashed over the wires last evening almost as soon as the unexpected defeat went home to those who witnessed the game, and already the beacon lights are blazing out Utah-way to welcome home the conquerors.

And who can say that Romney's men did not earn their victory? To the average looker-on it appeared that Utah overshadowed the Tigers in every department of the game, unless in the matter of distance to punts. Here the Mormon punter was not as good as Vandemoer, but he placed his kicks with excellent judgment and their return was a difficult task.

There never was a moment during the game in which there was any doubt who possessed the better team yesterday. Utah seemed full of confidence from the moment the eleven dashed upon the field; the Tigers appeared to have slowed down when compared with the snappy play of their lighter but more aggressive opponents.

It was a bitter fight all the way and Utah, strong in the knowledge of a straight string of victories, went into the game determined to keep her record clear and to even up for last year's defeat. They scored a clean-cut victory over the Tigers, beat them decisively, and left no doubt that they are the strongest contenders for the 1911 championship.

Lighter than the Tiger team, with but one or two exceptions, Utah's tackling and interference was vicious and deadly. When a Mormon tackler lunged for a Tiger, the latter went down with a thud, but when Utah was running with the ball her players dodged and squirmed and sprinted ahead for many yards.

Sutherland's spectacular run of 70 yards for a touchdown early in the first quarter put the Tigers on the defensive from the start. They never completely recovered and it was Utah all the way, except for a flash in the third period when the Tiger attack braced and enabled them to score a touchdown. There had been an exchange of punts soon after the game started and Vandemoer kicked from his own 40-yard line. Sutherland made the catch far back in Utah territory and dashed toward the west side of the field. His interference formed with wonderful quickness and half a dozen Tiger tacklers were sent crashing to the ground. Up to the center of the field Sutherland sped, then past the 50-yard line, the 40 and the 30. Here he was clear of the field and ran the remaining distance for a touchdown with no one to stop him. Ashton kicked goal.

Again in the second quarter Utah scored, Romney going around right end for 5 yards after a Mormon back had fallen on a place kick blocked by Witherow. Hamilton almost duplicated Sutherland's feat in the fourth quarter when he captured a forward pass from Vandemoer and ran 46 yards for a touchdown.

The Tigers' only score was made in the third quarter, during which period they played their best game. Short gains by Heald and Vandemoer, together with a forward pass to Sinton which netted 30 yards, took the ball to Utah's 8-yard line. Heald went over on two attempts at the line and Hedblom kicked goal. Final score, Utah 18, Colorado college 6.

Captain Romney called the turn of a coin and chose to defend the north goal. Ashton kicked off to the 5-yard line and Black came back for 15. Vandemoer made 2 and Heald 4 and Vandemoer punted 50 yards. Thompson was down the field with the ball and Sutherland was downed without gain.

Utah's first play failed to advance, but on the second trial Romney went around left end for 12 yards. Vandemoer captured a Utah pass and made 15 yards before being downed on Utah's 40-yard line. Sinton made 4 and Heald 4 and Vandemoer tried a drop kick. The ball went into the line and Utah fell on it. Utah punted on the first down. Vandemoer punted to Sutherland on Utah's 25-yard line and the halfback ran through the entire Tiger team for a touchdown. Ashton kicked goal. Score, Utah 6, Tigers 0.

Vandemoer punted at the beginning of the second quarter, the ball going out of bounds on the Mormons' 45-yard line. Utah fumbled and it was the Tigers' ball. Colorado college was unable to gain and punted. The visitors found the Tiger line too strong and Romney punted. Vandemoer made 10 around left end and Sinton, on a double pass, added 6 more. Vandemoer punted out of bounds on the 25-yard line. Utah returned the kick on the second down and when two forward passes failed, the Tigers were forced to kick. Utah punted and Putnam was downed on his own 10-yard line. Black hit the line for 2 and again for 5, but Utah held on the next play and the college lost the ball on downs. On the first play Romney, carrying the ball in one hand, shot around left end for 15 yards. He added 6 and 7 and Hamilton made 7 more. Ashton tried a place kick from the 35-yard line, but Witherow broke through and partly blocked the kick. Utah fell on the ball on the Tigers' 7-yard line. Two plays against the line failed to gain, but on the next attempt Romney skirted right end for a touchdown. Ashton kicked goal. Score: Utah 12, Tigers 0.

At the beginning of the half Ashton kicked off over the line and the ball was put in play 25 yards out. Putnam made 5 yards and Vandemoer punted, Utah being penalized 15 yards for interference. Deesa was sent in at right end in place of Sinton. Utah punted to the Tigers' 45-yard line. A pass to Putnam from Vandemoer netted 10 yards. Vandemoer fumbled, but Thompson saved the ball. Vandemoer punted across the goal line and Utah put the ball in play on the 25-yard line. Utah made a short kick and fell on the ball in midfield. Romney punted and Putnam was downed on his 20-yard line. Heald made 20 yards through left tackle on a shift play and added 6 more in the same place. Vandemoer kicked and Utah returned the punt, Putnam being downed on the 10 yard line. Vandemoer punted over Romney's head and the ball rolled to Utah's 15-yard line. Utah kicked on the first down and Putnam was dropped on the Mormons' 40-yard line. Heald made 6 yards and a forward pass, Vandemoer to Sinton, was good for a gain of 25 yards, the Tiger captain being thrown on Utah's 5-yard line. A forward pass failed, but on the same formation Heald went through tackle for a touchdown. Hedblom kicked goal. Score: Utah 12, Tigers 6. During the remainder of the quarter the ball seesawed up and down the field, neither team having the advantage. When the quarter ended it was the Tigers' ball on Utah's 15-yard line.

When the final period opened Sinton tried a forward pass to Heald, but the ball fell short, and the oval went to Utah on downs. Utah kicked out of danger. In the last quarter the Tigers tried a number of variations of the forward pass, only two of which were successful. Utah, getting a punt on her own 30-yard line, started down the field with a rush. A forward pass on the second down netted 25 yards and took the ball to the middle of the field. On a line play Hamilton fumbled and it was the Tigers' ball. Tiger hopes were sent glimmering the next moment, however, for Hamilton captured a forward pass from Vandemoer and was off down the field for a run of 45 yards and a touchdown. Ashton kicked goal. Score: Utah 18, Tigers 6.

The lineup:

C. C.	Position.	Utah.
Thompson	le	D. Bennion
Bowers	lt	Peterson
Hedblom	lg	Wimmer
Witherow	c	Gardner
Floyd-Black	rg	Dillman
Koch	rt	Olsen
Sinton-Deesa	re	O. Romney
Putnam-Herron	qb	Fitzpatrick
Heald-Lewis	lh	Romney
Vandemoer	rh	Sutherland-Hamilton
Black-Deesa	fb	Ashton

Touchdowns—Sutherland, Romney, Heald, Hamilton. Goals from touchdown—Ashton 3, Hedblom. Officials—Smith, referee; Wingender, umpire; Park, field judge; Capen, head linesman. Time of quarters, 15 minutes.

BOULDER SMOTHERS AGGIE TEAM 31 TO 0

BOULDER, Nov. 11.—Overwhelmed by the superior weight of their opponents, who outweighed them 20 pounds to the man, the State Agricultural college football team went down to defeat today on Gamble field before the rushes of the University of Colorado team. The final score was 31 to 0.

An icy, snow-covered field, only partly cleared, favored the heavier state university men, who time and again rushed the opposing line off its feet. The outcome of the game was almost certain from the start and odds of 10 to 1 were given that the Aggies would not score. The weather was bitterly cold and only a handful of loyal rooters saw the game.

Rich and Nelson made one touchdown each in the first period, Hartman kicking one goal and missing the other. McFadden carried the ball over the Aggies line in the second quarter and Hartman missed an easy goal.

At the beginning of the third quarter the entire second team of the state university was sent in and the handicap of weight was somewhat reduced, but this appeared to make little difference and Rigg made one touchdown in the third quarter and two touchdowns in the last period, Weightman failing to kick either of the three goals.

COLORADO V. L. TEAM GET OPENING DATES

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11. Next year's playing season in the Western league will open April 19 with the eastern teams playing in the east and the western teams playing in the west. The opening games will be played at Pueblo, Topeka, Denver and Lincoln.

A committee was appointed today to complete the schedule and report to the league officials at its next meeting, this action being taken by the club owners in session here.

STANFORD BEATEN AT RUGBY

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal., Nov. 11.—In a game that was full of fight from start to finish the University of California rugby fifteen defeated Stanford today in the twenty-first intercollegiate contest, 21 to 3. The Stanford [illegible] put up a desperate resistance all the way, breaking up California's [illegible] talked-of backfield play, but were [illegible] by superior weight and condition and deeper knowledge of the [illegible]

HISTORY DID NOT REPEAT By SMILEY

TICKET SCANDAL AND ACTOR-BALL PLAYERS TO BE GIVEN ATTENTION

By R. C. KAIN.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—The National baseball commission promises to investigate the ticket scalping scandal that developed during the recent world's championship series, in which Philadelphia trimmed New York so handsomely; put a stop to baseball players writing for newspapers during the playing season, and call a halt on stage business by which a few ball players pick up easy money during the winter months. The commission cannot go too deeply into the ticket scandal to suit the general public, but in view of investigations of this nature that have gone before it is hard to see where any good is to come of it. The Chicago ticket scandal was as glaring, according to report, as anything that happened in this city or New York last month, but the wrong has never been righted for the simple reason that there is no way of getting at the bottom of the thing. Ticket scalping will continue so long as the public persists in buying from scalpers at an increase over the face value of tickets. The commission has steadfastly shirked the responsibility of distributing the tickets, preferring to leave this work to the rival clubs; and yet year after year comes the report of unfair distribution, by which regular patrons are compelled to pay two or three times as much as they should for the privilege of witnessing the games. There is surely a way to put a stop to this, and if an investigation will help to bring about the desired result let the investigation start at once, but to an outsider, it would seem that the National commission could do more good by directing its energies toward working out a scheme that will insure a fair distribution of tickets at the next championship series, rather than in delving after money that is already lost.

John D. Shibe, who had charge of the distribution of tickets in this city, suggests that the national commission open up the investigation by telling what became of the 500 tickets the commission demanded from each club for the use of personal friends. A part of these, it is known, were for club owners, some of whom failing to come across with the needful when rain caused a week's postponement here, resulted in placing tickets on the market very late in the day, but it might be well, Shibe thinks, to start proceedings by explaining what became of these 500 tickets. Secretary Shibe declared that while he believed that any official of a baseball club who would turn over to scalpers blocks of tickets deserved to go to jail, he doubts that the national commission will be able to get the goods on anyone in the coming investigation for the reason that the crime, if committed, must have been the work of club employes who disobeyed orders. In New York, where the evidence of ticket scalping was much more glaring than here, John T. Brush, the owner of the club, was too ill to personally attend to any part of the business and Shibe thinks it will be extremely difficult for the commission to implicate him, no matter what they may discover. He agrees with the majority that some better way of distributing the tickets should be devised, but declares that he sees no better way than to open the gates at 8 o'clock on the day of the game and sell two seats to each applicant, first come first served, and thus do away with all advance sales. The worst feature of such an arrangement would be that it would be next to impossible for parties to get seats together.

The announcement that Morgan Coombs and Bender, the cream of Mack's pitching staff, were to follow the steps of Mike Kelly, Arlie Latham, Charley Dooin and Christy Mathewson and try to make a little easy money by appearing in a stage sketch during the winter months seems to have been the cause of the threat that the national commission would put a stop to ball players going on the stage, and yet the man who should be most interested in the matter says he does not object. "I can't see why it should do the pitchers any harm," said Manager Mack, "and it seems to me it should help baseball, since it will bring the players to the attention of some people who do not attend baseball games. It will show these people how popular baseball players are and probably result in interesting some of them in the game. The engagement, as I understand it, is for only about eight weeks, which will give them a chance to begin preparing themselves for the next baseball season by February 1. I do not think that stage life will hurt any of the men. Coombs and Morgan are very steady and Bender is less likely to go wrong if he is doing something than if he is idle. He went an awful clip last winter when he had nothing on his mind, and I am glad to see him engaged. Baker also has a stage offer that I expect to see him accept, for it is too tempting to refuse." In view of this sentiment from the manager of the club it is not likely that the national commission will take any rush or hasty action in the matter. However, it is probable that the stage habit does ball players no good. Christy Mathewson tells his friends that he was handicapped greatly in his ball playing the past season by his stage work last winter. He started the season about 20 pounds light and was unable to pick up the lost weight all season. His face looked drawn in the world's series. Should Morgan, Coombs and Bender surrender to the footlight allurements the Athletic will be in a bad way for pitchers next season.

Princeton Won by Freak Goal

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Luck, pure and simple, decreed that Princeton should beat Dartmouth in football this afternoon, 3 to 0. The play that won the game will long be remembered as one of the freaks of football, and will give the rules committee something to work on this winter, for Princeton's points were scored by a freak drop kick from DeWitt's toe on the 47-yard line. The ball did not rise more than 10 feet at the start and after bounding twice along the ground took a freakish bounce in front of the goal posts and cleared the crossbar. Referee Langford decreed that a field goal had been made, according to Rule 6, Section 11, which reads:

"A goal from the field is made by kicking the ball from the field of play over the cross bars of the opponents goal in any way except by a punt or a kickoff."

Aside from this piece of luck the teams were evenly matched.

Princeton.	Position.	Dartmouth.
White	le	Daley
Hart	lt	Elcock
Brown	lg	Whitmore
Bluenthal	c	Gibson
McCormick	rg	Farnum
Phillips	rt	Englehorn
Dunlap	re	Dana
Pendleton	qb	Llewellyn
Baker	lhb	Dudley
Dewitt	rhb	Moorey
Vaughn	fb	[illegible]

HARVARD, TOO, LOSES TO CARLISLE ELEVEN

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 11.—The Carlisle Indians continued their rampage among the college football elevens of the east today, defeating Harvard, 18 to 15. The Redskins' quiver was full of arrows which found their mark. Principal among these was the doughty right toe of Thorpe, the Indians' left halfback, who scored 12 of Carlisle's points on goals from placement. Three of these goals were revelations to the great crowd, two being from the 37-yard line and a third from the 48-yard mark. Thorpe, too, was the pivot of the Indian's rushing attack, bearing the brunt of the battle until he was knocked out in the last period.

Harvard played a second team for the first three periods. The regulars went in for the final period but could not prevent Thorpe from scoring through kicks.

Carlisle's playing was marked by powerful interference, a dogged, butting style of plunging, and a criss-cross play which had the Crimson at a loss for defense. In the second period Stow of Harvard was removed from the game for slugging and his team was penalized 40 yards. Reynolds ran 50 yards for Harvard's first touchdown in the second period. The Indians' only touchdown was made by Powell in the third period.

In the last period Storer of Harvard recovered the ball on an Indian fumble and scored a touchdown from the 42-yard line.

The lineup:

Harvard.	Position.	Carlisle.
Howard	le	Roberts
Stow	lt	Newaske
Keay	lg	Jordan
Parlendar	c	Bergie
McGuire	rg	Bush
Kenck	rt	Lonestar
Hollister	re	J. Wheelack
Freedley	qb	Welch
Rynolds	lhb	Thorpe
Morrison	rhb	Arcaso
Wachwell	fb	Powell

Cornell Beats Michigan 6-0

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 11.—Straight football was knocked to the four winds today in the greatest intersectional game of the year between Cornell and Michigan, the eastern college winning out 6 to 0. The game furnished the finest exhibition of punting ever seen here. Forward passes would not work at all. Michigan tried four but lost on every trial. The punting of Butler and O'Connor, for Cornell gained about 10 yards on every exchange with Michigan, and it was probably to that form of play that the victory was due. Cornell in the third period scored the only touchdown of the game. After a fusillade of punts, Evrich caught the ball from Butler's boot on the Michigan 15-yard line. Halfbacks Whyte and O'Connor made seven yards through tackle and then lost the ball to Michigan. The Wolverines failed to gain and Thompson punted. Captain Munk broke through, blocked the punt and Fritz grabbed the ball. He landed over the line for a touchdown and Butler kicked the goal.

AMERICAN ATHLETES AFTER PLACES ON OLYMPIC SQUAD

By MONTY

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The approach of the national indoor championships of the A. A. U., which will be held in Madison Square garden, New York, on December 26 and 27, has brought up again the question: Who are our best athletes and what will be the make-up of the American team in the Olympic games next summer?

Although some men perform better and some worse on a wood floor than they do out of doors, nevertheless it will be possible to get a good line on the eligible Olympic timber when the December events take place.

The running events are at different distances than the regulation outdoor races. They are from 60 yards up to five miles, and the class of the candidates can be figured for practically every Olympic race excepting the Marathon. The standard running and standing jump contests are programmed, as well as all the weight competitions excepting the hammer-throw and discus.

There probably will be the greatest list of athletes competing that ever entered one meet indoors. Several western and southern men have sent in their blanks and promise to make things hot for the champions of the New York A. C. and the Irish-American A. C., and accordingly the coaches of both clubs are working hard pointing the training of their men for these events.

In the sprint races there are three men entered who may be members of the Olympic team. They are Alvah Meyer, Bobby Cloughen and Jim Rosenberger of the Irish-Americans. All of these, on a a good outdoor track, have done the 100 as fast as 10 seconds. It will be a great three-cornered tilt when they pound their way toward the tape.

A remarkable array is entered in the middle-distance contests. Jim McEntee of the West Side Y. M. C. A., New York, is expected to show his best form. He is a wonder on a board track and may take the measure of Harry Gissing, Frick and Borgman, of the New Yorks, Borland and Terwilliger of the Pastimes and Jim Rosenberger of the Irish-Americans. If "Peerless Mel" Sheppard is allowed to compete he will, of course, be the favorite in these events, but his recent dishonorable discharge from the Twenty-second regiment is likely to cause his disqualification by the A. A. U., and it is even possible that he may be forbidden to represent America in the Olympic contests in Sweden.

George Bonhag having retired from the game, it seems certain that the races over a mile will be easy for Frank Kramer, of the Long Island A. C., and John Daly, of the Irish-Americans, with Louis Scott of the New Yorks as the dark horse.

The Eller brothers, Jack and Bob, of the Irish-Americans, seem to have the hurdles between them. In the jumps and pole vaults there are such stars as Oler, Jennings, Grumpelt, Fielding, Porter, Ewry, Aherne and Platt Adams, all of the New York A. C. The Mercury-foot club seems to have a "corner" on the good jumping material. Each one of them is an Olympic possibility. The weight events will call out men the caliber of McGrath, Sheridan, Duncan, McDonald, Walsh, Elliott and Bredd, all strong nominees for the Olympic team.

Truly a great crop of spiked-shoe artists are being conditioned for the big indoor occasion of the year, and it is more than likely that the winners in all of the events will be included in the personnel of the American athletic army that invades Stockholm.

But there are others. Many college athletes who, because of their studies, are unable to make the trip to New York for the indoor "champs," have qualified themselves for consideration by their recent achievements.

Ira Davenport, the Chicago university quarter-miler and half-miler, can not be denied. He is practically a certainty for the team, having made better time in the two-furlong event than anybody since Maxey Long. Gwynne Henry of Texas, national outdoor champion in the 100 two years ago, and R. C. Craig, the Michigan university flyer, will prove stiff obstacles in the sprint tryouts. Billy Hayes and Mercer of Pennsylvania, and Hough of Boston must be reckoned with in the short distance runs. Jones and Berna of Cornell are certainties in the mile and two miles.

While the Ellers are about supreme as hurdlers in the club class, they will encounter Titans when they meet the collegians, Shaw of Dartmouth, Smithson of Oregon, Nicholson and Kirksey of Missouri, and Chisholm of Yale, any one of whom would be a fit representative for their country.

The jumps also present several good men who will not compete in the indoors. They are Burdick of Pennsylvania, Horine and Beeson of California, Irons of Chicago and Thorpe, the Carlisle Indian. In the weights there are Ralph Rose, the world's champion, of San Francisco; Lee Talbot of Kansas, and Jack Horner of Michigan. The pole vault will be monopolized by the collegians, Gardner of Harvard, Scott of Leland Stanford, and Cook and Wagoner of Yale.

The only event left is the Marathon—and here is where America stands a good chance of being lambasted by the foreigners, no matter who is selected, unless some topnotch newcomer bobs up. Tewanima, the Indian, seems about the best now, but he has never proved his ability over the 26-mile route as he has at the 10 and 12-mile distance. Eisleben of St. Louis, Pillivant and Hatch of Chicago and Clarence DeMar of Boston seem to be the only others likely to develop. All of the oldtime star Marathoners of this country have turned professional with the exception of Joe Forshaw, the St. Louisan, who finished third in the London race, and he has retired.

Two things that will be of great importance in deciding the personnel of the Olympic team are the place and date of holding the try-outs. It is probable that there will be separate sets of try-outs in the middle west, south and on the Pacific coast, with a certain number of men to be elected from the winners at each. However, this method has its shortcomings—but also has every other plan that has been devised. In fact, it looks impossible to select a perfect method—one by which absolutely the best men could be picked out. But leave it to the Olympic committee. It is 2 to 1 that they find a way to get up a team that can beat the foreigners.

YALE TOO STRONG FOR BROWN'S TEAM

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—Yale had taken last year's whipping so much to heart that Brown could not teach her anything in the game on Yale field this afternoon. The Blues' 15 points to a blank for the Browns were accumulated with many evidences of ease. Camp made the only touchdown, from which Francis kicked goal. Captain Howe made two goals from the field and Francis had most excellent luck with a placement from the 34-yard line.

The lineup:

Yale.	Position.	Brown.
Bomeister	le	Adams
Schully	lt	Kratz
Francis	lg	Kulp
Ketchem	c	Donovan
McDevitt	rg	Geltz
DePaul	rt	Bartlett
Avery	re	Ashbaugh
Howe (captain)	qb	Sprackling
Freeman	rhb	Bean
Camp	lhb	Lenney
Dunn	fb	Snell

Summary—Score: Yale 15, Brown 0. Touchdown—Camp. Goal from touchdown—Francis. Goal from field—Howe 2. Goal from placement—Francis. Substitutes—Yale: Bomeister for Avery; Tomlinson for Scully; Loree for McDevitt; Warren, Gallauer for Paul; W. Howe for Sheldon for Bomeister; Strout for Howe; Anderson and Reilly for Camp; Philbin for Dunn. Brown—Shipley and Wilson for Adams; Mitchell for Donovan; Goldberg for Geltz; Crowther and Wentworth for Tenney; Metcalf and Marble for Bean.

FOOTBALL RESULTS

At West Point—Army 20, Bucknell 2.
At Middletown—Williams 6, Wesleyan 5.
At Hartford—Trinity 35, Massachusetts Aggies 6.
At Columbus—Ohio State 24, Kenyon 0.
At Greencastle—DePauw 0, Miami 0.
At Akron—Western Reserve 0, Buchtel 0.
At Cleveland—Case 16, Ohio Wesleyan 6.
At Baltimore—University of Virginia 34, Johns Hopkins 0.
At Kansas City—William Jewell 2, Rolla 2.
At Milwaukee—Marquette university 16, South Dakota State normal 0.
At State College, Pa.—Penn State 17, Hillgate 9.
At Syracuse—Syracuse 16, Vermont 0.
At Exeter—Andover 23, Phillips Exeter 6.
At Worcester—Holy Cross 24, Colby 0.
At New York—New York university 0, Rutgers 0.
At Chicago—Chicago 9, Northwestern 3.
At Amherst—Amherst 10, Worcester Polytechnic 7.
At Worcester—Harvard Freshmen 12, Worcester academy 0.
At Appleton, Wis.—Lawrence college 13, Ripon 0.
At Cincinnati—University of Cincinnati 0, Dennison 0.
At Manhattan, Kan.—Kansas State Agricultural college 12, Creighton university 0.
At Denver—Denver university 9, Mines 0.
At Boulder—University of Colorado 31, State Agricultural college 0.
At New Haven—Yale 15, Brown 0.
At Cambridge—Carlisle 18, Harvard 15.
At Annapolis—Navy 32, West Virginia 0.
At Ithaca—Cornell 6, Michigan 0.
At Lawrence—Oklahoma 3, Kansas 0.
At Lafayette—Iowa 11, Purdue 0.
At Nashville—Vanderbilt 18, Kentucky State 0.
At Lincoln—Nebraska 27, Doan 0.
At St. Louis—Missouri State university 5, Washington university 5.
At Philadelphia—Pennsylvania 22, Lafayette 6.
At Pittsburg—University of Pittsburg 12, Villa Nova 0.

TIE FROM "SAFETIES"

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—William Jewell college and the Rolla State School of Mines elevens played a two to two "safety" tie at Gordon and Koppel field here this afternoon. According to college football records, it was the first game played in this country in 12 years which ended in a "safety." Cold weather and snow driven by a high wind made conditions disagreeable for players and spectators. Fumbles were constant and to this fact may be attributed the unusual result.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

SPORT NEWS

SOME 1911 PLAYERS PICKED FOR ALL-AMERICAN ELEVEN

By W. S. FARNSWORTH

NEW YORK, Nov. 11. Football experts are figuring on their All-America elevens about this stage of the season, and already have probably decided upon certain players. It is hardly fair, however, for anyone to pick their men so early, as, not until the very last game has been played and won, is it a certainty who is the very best in his respective position.

The writer, like hundreds of others, thinks he knows of a few who already are sure of being elected to the "greatest team on paper," but the only way to mention their names at this time of the year is to call them likely candidates.

Wendall, whose front names are Percy Langdon, looks to be as sure of making the All-American team as he was last year. Here is the pivot of the great Harvard eleven. Take him away from the Crimson backfield and their attack would be weakened 50 per cent.

Sprackling, Brown's captain and clever, fast-gaited, quick-thinking quarterback, is laying even more sensational ball than last year. The fact that the Providence man has taken part in every game, while Howe, of Yale, rested in the early battles, is almost sure to earn him the job on Walter Camp's "A-A" team.

Howe is every bit as good a general as Sprackling, but he is not, in the opinion of the writer, as versatile a performer. In the game against Pennsy, Sprackling was a demon in his attack. He did not show to the same advantage in the Harvard contest, inasmuch as the Crimson ends kept him well covered. In fact, the whole Cambridge aggregation were on top of the great quarterback, and on this account alone were they able to keep Brown from scoring more than six points.

Cornell has a crack quarterback in Butler. He, Sprackling and Howe are the best field goal kickers in the east. Surely Butler is not to be overlooked when the big paper team is picked. Also Potter of Harvard has come to the front faster than expected.

Bud Smith who, with Kilpatrick, selected unanimously as end for last year's All-American team, is playing the same sensational brand of football as he did last fall. It was chiefly his work that kept Sprackling down in the Brown game. He looks to be sure of occupying another berth this year on the big team.

Sam Felton, Harvard's other crack wing man, may also be selected, as he has improved wonderfully this year. He is Harvard's most accurate hoister.

Smith, however, is by far the class of the pair. The way he intercepted forward passes attempted by Brown was immense. And, believe me, the little Providence eleven is far ahead of any other in this mode of attack.

The Brown system of passing is like unto a baseball catcher throwing to second to catch a runner stealing. The player who tosses the ball figures it the receiver's duty to cover a certain spot where the ball is aimed for. Of course it takes adept receivers to make the play successful, but in Ashbaugh and Adams, the wing men, Brown has as good a pair in this line as there is on the gridiron.

Pendleton, Princeton's great back, is every bit as good this year as he was last year and there doesn't seem to be a chance og keeping him out of the running for the All-American team. He is the best broken field runner in the country. If the Tigers' interference this year had been up to the standard, I am sure that Pendleton would have been the biggest ground gainer of the season.

Princeton has a great kicker in DeWitt, a younger member of the family of that name, and the Tigers have often relied on him to "bring home the bacon." During the past month he has improved wonderfully and today is getting off long, twisting spirals that are surely difficult to freeze to. DeWitt can be classified as "one of the finds of the season."

There are two other ends, Captain Very of Penn State, and Eyrich of Cornell, who have been putting up a cracking good brand of football. It is not unlikely that they will be selected by some of the gridiron experts. Jourdot of Pennsy, if he were a bit heavier, would be the equal of any wing man in the east. He is so light, however, that he has continually been forced to lay off because of injuries.

Captain Fisher of Harvard was Walter Camp's selection for one of the guard positions last season and his work this fall warrants his again landing a berth. Surely Fisher has been just as powerful to the Crimson line this fall as he was 12 months ago.

When the Princeton coaches shifted Captain Hart from his backfield to tackle, it was a wise move. Hart was a great man behind the line but he has proved even greater in the line. He is a fast, hard charger and follows the ball in faultless style. His ability to get down the field on punts has added strength to the Orange and Black combination. Hart didn't make the All-American team as a back last fall, but he may grab a position this season as a tackle.

At center Princeton has a powerful man in Bleuthenthal, and he is making a hard fight to be among the 11 men selected as greatest of 'em all. He is a sure passer and on the defense is found in every play.

Penn State followers think that in Miller they have a quarterback every bit as good as Sprackling and Howe. There is no getting away from the fact that Miller is a first-class man, but he hadn't shown the same ability as the Yale or Brown man.

It is not unlikely that the Princeton, Yale and Harvard games will bring forth other stars, for in both of these contests it is not unusual when some unlooked-for player bobs up and proves himself the man of the hour.

GOOD RACING BILL AT JAMESTOWN, VA., TRACK

JAMESTOWN, Va., Nov. 11.—The feature event of today's races was the running of the Merchants selling stakes, which was won by Montcalm in handy fashion, over Ben Loyal. The track had dried out in good shape, and fair time was made in the majority of the events. The starts were all good and the finishes close.

SNOW STOPS GAME

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 11.—The football game scheduled for today between La Crosse and River Falls normal teams was prevented because the train on which the visitors were traveling became snowbound.

Chicago U. Is City Champions.

EVANSTON, Ill., Nov. 11.—Chicago university won the city championship from Northwestern university on Northwestern field today, 9 to 3.

Three terriers recently killed 250 rats in half an hour when a wheat stack was being threshed at Bishop's Stortford.

NORTHWESTERN GIRLS TO CHARTER SPECIAL TRAIN

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—That the girl students at Northwestern university are loyal to their football team is shown by the unique scheme carried out by them to assure a following of 300 students when the team goes to Urbana next Saturday to play the University of Illinois.

It was learned that if 300 students would pledge themselves to attend the game a rate of $6 for the round trip could be obtained. While the officials were wondering what kind of a scheme to devise to induce that number to go with the team, 24 coeds settled the matter by volunteering to sell tags on the campus.

Yesterday the young women took positions on the lawn surrounding the school and as the students came to their classes they sold the tags for $2 each, giving each purchaser a receipt for his fare to the game.

The required number of tags was easily sold and the football squad is elated to know that a large section of the stands will be filled to cheer them to victory.

TERRORS TO PLAY WITH PUEBLO TEAM TUESDAY

Unfavorable weather conditions prevented the game scheduled between the Colorado Springs High school and the Pueblo Centennial High school teams yesterday at that place. The Terrors, with a big bunch of supporters, will go to Pueblo Tuesday or Wednesday of this week to do battle.

Frank Chase claims that no team can beat Ed. Walsh in a short series. It looks very much as though Chance is correct, judging from the walloping he gave the Cubs in the recent Chicago series.

Judging from his work in the ring recently, Johnny Thompson will have more success in Australia than in America.

DENVER BEATS COLO. MINES 9 TO 0

DENVER, Nov. 11.—On a field frozen as hard as rock and made slippery by snow, which had been brushed off as well as was possible, the Denver university football team this afternoon defeated the Colorado State School of Mines players 9 to 0.

The game was fast, but was marred by fumbles, caused by the intense cold, the thermometer registering 15 degrees above zero. Unable to keep warm a major portion of the spectators left the field before the end of the third quarter and a scanty 300 remained until the close of the game.

The teams were well matched, the Mines holding the Denver team for downs, whenever its goal was threatened and the game early developed into a kicking duel between Tolman and Schroeder, with the honors going to Schroeder. Neither side scored in the first period.

In the second period, after an exchange of punts, Koonsman recovered the ball on a punt by Schroeder, carrying it to the Mines goal line, where he fumbled it as he was tackled. In the resultant scrimmage for the loose ball Schroeder fell upon it just back of the Mine goal and a moment later Volk kicked an easy goal. Score 6 to 0.

The Mines' goal was in danger twice in the third period, but the ministers could not make their distance, but the critical time and a place kick from the 35-yard line by Schroeder was the last score of the game, the Mines a little more than holding their own from that time to the end of the game. The visitors got within five yards of the Denver goal in the last period but was unable to score.

Miscellaneous Football Scores

EVANSTON, Nov. 11.—The University of Chicago defeated Northwestern today, 9 to 3. The only touchdown of the game was scored by Chicago in the first four minutes of play.

The rest of the struggle was waged on even terms, the other scores resulted from field goals kicked in both instances after an attempt to score touchdowns by line bucking had failed. The total amount of ground gained by each team was about the same. Scruby, a former Longmont, Colo., High school player, figured conspicuously in Chicago's scoring, kicking goal from Captain Rademacher's touchdown in the first period and ending the game with a field goal.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Missouri university and Washington university football teams battled to a 5-to-5 tie here this afternoon. Each team scored in the first quarter. The high wind prevented punts and any attempt to kick.

WEST POINT, Nov. 11.—The Army eleven defeated Bucknell today, 20 to 3, but the visitors had the honor of being the first team to score on the cadets this season.

LINCOLN, Nov. 11.—Playing in the teeth of a November gale, with the temperature running close to zero, Nebraska today defeated Doane college, 27 to 0.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Pennsylvania, after three straight defeats, displayed some of her old-time form today and defeated Lafayette college, 23 to 6.

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 11.—Because there was about six inches of snow on the football field, the game between North Dakota university and the Agricultural college to decide the championship was called off. The game will be played next Saturday.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—The Navy's eleven this afternoon defeated University of Virginia, 32 to 0.

The West Virginians were completely outclassed, making but two first downs during the game. Navy's line was never in danger.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—Indiana outplayed Illinois in their annual football contest here today, but was unable to score. The game ended 0 to 0. The high wind which swept across the gridiron kept a drop kick and a place kick from counting for Indiana, and three other kicks fell short.

IN SUMMER KILTS

From the Youngstown (Ohio) Telegram.

A procession of Roumanians in picturesque white native costumes with knee skirts attracted the attention of a couple of newsboys in Federal street Tuesday morning.

"What do you s'pose they is?" inquired one.

"Dey'se kilties," replied the other, "can't you tell that?"

"Kilties nothin'," replied the first speaker. "Kilties is made out of plaid with a little white muff hangin' down in front."

"I'm ashamed of your ignorance," sniffed the other newsy, "don't you s'pose dey is any difference atween winter and summer kilties?"

To secure Russian immigrants for Canada the Canadian Pacific railway has opened immigration offices in Dalny and Harbin, Manchuria.

TWO CARS ENTERED FOR RACES IN INDIANAPOLIS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 11.—That the cash purse of $50,000 offered to the winners of the second annual 500-mile International Sweepstakes race, to be staged at the Indianapolis Motor speedway next Memorial day, May 30, 1912, is attracting the best of the American made cars already is evidence by the entry of two Stutz cars by the Ideal Motor company of Indianapolis, immediately following the announcement of the race. This gives the Indianapolis concern entries No. 1 and 2, which numbers the cars will carry in the long grind.

Gil Anderson, who drove the Stutz car to eleventh place in the last 500-mile International Sweepstakes race, has been nominated as the pilot of No. 1, and although no driver has been nominated for entry No. 2, it is considered likely that Dave Lewis, who drove the Stutz into the sixth place in the free-for-all race at Santa Monica, October 14 will be named. Lewis was the teammate of Teddy Tetzlaff, the Lozier driver, in the last 500-mile race and was injured when the Lozier collided with the Pope-Hartford, driven by Louis Disbrow.

The Stutz car has been called "the car that made good in a day" because of its remarkable performance in finishing the last 500-mile race, and the model which competed in that race was the first Stutz car to be built. Because of its performance the Ideal Motor Car company was organized and the factory is now turning out many of the speeding models.

Designer Harry Stutz and Gil Anderson, the driver, have been working on the new models for the last few days and declare that they are in a position to turn out racing cars which will lead anything competing in the last five-century grind. The Indianapolis Motor speedway management expects that several other early entries will be made within the next two or three weeks.

The 500-mile race to be staged this year will be different from the first race in several respects. The purse has been doubled, $50,000 being offered instead of $25,000. The minimum weight has been dropped from 2,300 pounds to 2,000 pounds, while the speed requirement has been raised from 75 miles per hour to be shown in a quarter-mile trial to 75 miles an hour to be shown in a full lap of the two and a half mile brick track.

Only 30 cars will be allowed to compete in this contest while 40 started in the last one. The eligibility of the starters is to be determined in competitive speed trials, the 30 fastest cars being given the opportunity to compete for the rich prize.

A determined effort will be made to bring about six of the best foreign drivers to this country with their imported cars to enter into competition with the Americans, and it is highly probable that drivers who never have crossed the Atlantic before will be seen in this great speed contest. The other conditions of the race will be practically the same as existed during the famous contest staged last Memorial day.

NOT TO BE FOOLED

From Lippincott's.

A mission worker in New York tells of a youngster who had never been to "the country" until the occasion of a "fresh-air" excursion whereof he was a member.

One day this lad was seen closely examining a certain trim, well-made object on the farm. He stared at it for a while and then shook his head dubiously. "What are you looking at, son," asked the farmer.

"Where's the doors and windows?" inquired the boy.

"Doors and windows? Why, that's not a house; it's a hay-stack."

"Excuse me, pop," returned the youngster. "You can't string me that way. Hay doesn't grow in lumps like that."

There are over 500 Filipinos living in New York.

AD WOLGAST AND WELSH ARE MATCHED FOR TITLE FIGHT

By W. W. NAUGHTON

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Ad Wolgast and Freddie Welsh are to box 20 rounds in the Vernon arena, on Thanksgiving day.

Here is an event that looms in red letters on the pugilistic calendar.

It is a genuine championship and will be marked with all the "pomp and panoply" of such affairs. A coveted title will hang in the balance and the affair will be presided over by a real live referee, who will be ready to slap a shoulder or hoist a glove-bedecked hand aloft when the battle is lost and won.

After the bobtail bouts of the east and the no-account contests of the west, a ring event of this character is something to look forward to. What makes it all the more interesting is that it flavors of the international complication.

If Wolgast wins his match, it will be the crowning triumph of his career. A victory over Packey McFarland or Matt Wells at the hard and fast lightweight notch would not mean as much for it is very evident that neither of these men could meet the champion on level weight terms. Both Packey and Matt have to fight a few pounds above the scale and, such being the case, Wolgast would get little credit for whipping either of them "at 133 ringside."

Welsh can make any weight that Wolgast can make. In the next place, Freddie is a combination fighter. He is remarkably clever at stand-away work and he has studied the fight-yourself-loose system until he is well able to take care of himself during clinches or roughing spells at close quarters. He is one of the cleanest little fellows that ever took up fist-cuffs as a means of gaining a livelihood and he is a conscientious trainer.

In addition to all this, he knows the fighting part of Ad Wolgast thoroughly, having watched the Michigan wildcat develop from a husky novice to a world's champion and having "had a go" with Wolgast in his rub days.

If Wolgast overcomes all this, it will prove that the present holder is the lightweight champion through and through, for reckoning point for point, the lightweight division at the present time holds no more formidable bidder for the title than English Freddie Welsh.

Some of Wolgast's ardent admirers are of the opinion that he will have no more trouble with Welsh than he had with Owen Moran, but it is not easy to determine how they arrive at the conclusion.

It is generally admitted that Moran, when he boxed Wolgast, was in poor shape, owing to leading a dissipated life. He made a brave show of fitting himself for the tussle, but the stamina was missing, and the best proof of this was that Owen lacked the support of the betting contingent.

Men who had wagered their money on Moran in his prior fights in San Francisco, placed their coin on Wolgast last Fourth of July. This does not imply that there was anything crooked in the affairs, but rather that those who knew Moran well were satisfied he could not "go the route." And the result proved that they figured correctly.

Again Moran fought right into Wolgast's hands. He led just when the champion wanted him to and he allowed himself to be inveigled into mixing matters, in which he was outpointed two to one.

There are two directions in which Welsh is better equipped than Owen Moran for a contest with Wolgast. Freddie never acquired a taste for liquor and as a consequence his physical powers are unimpaired. Besides, he knows Wolgast's style of fighting thoroughly and, while sitting at the ringside during the Wolgast Moran match, expressed disgust at Moran's habit of falling into traps laid for him by Wolgast.

Talking about the matter later, Welsh said:

"Wolgast seems to be able to make all these fellows do just as he likes. He works close to them, all covered up, and stands there until they lead. Then he uncovers and outpunches them at close quarters. Ad's opponents get rattled and get to thinking it's up to them to lead. I don't look at it in that way. He's the champion and if there is any stigma attached to slow fighting, he is the one the public should saddle with the most blame. I know he couldn't make me lead until it suited me if he stood there with his head wrapped in his arms for an hour."

In view of this criticism from Welsh it will be interesting to watch how he behaves when Wolgast works close with his head wrapped up in his arms."

Wolgast makes it his boast that he hasn't met a man yet whom he couldn't force to lead. Incidentally, Ad denies that his opponents lead simply because they think it's "up to them."

He says they lead because they have to—that he keeps right after them and that they lead in desperation, thinking to beat him off.

Here we have a champion who thinks his method of fighting is irresistible and a challenger who believes that he knows said method from A to Z and understands how to cope with it.

This of itself makes the prospect an interesting one and gives the fight fans a basis on which to figure while watching the men in their training.

BLONDES GETTING SCARCER

From the Lady's Pictorial.

Scientists are taking a gloomy view of the future of the blonde. Not only are fair people becoming fewer, but, if this is not a paradox, they are also becoming darker. The future promises to bring us nothing more interesting than the "whitey browns" of humanity.

To preserve our blondes is scientifically possible, but their continuance would make an end to the progress of civilization. All or nearly all, the conditions of modern life tend to encourage brunettes. Before many decades have passed there will probably only be rare examples of women who are divinely fair, and their position may not be as enviable as the charitable are inclined to expect.

READY-WITTED

From the Boston Transcript.

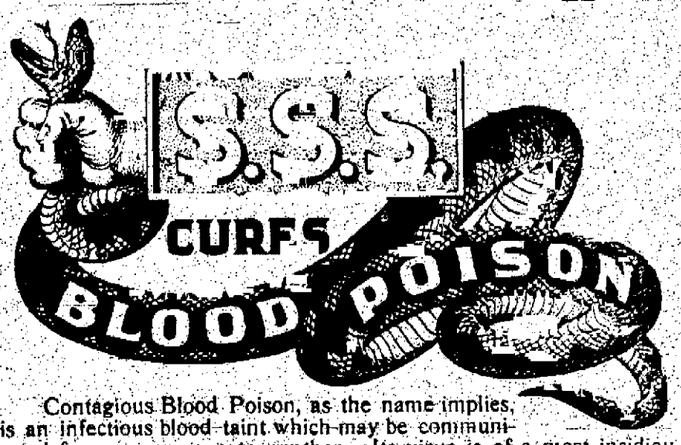
Tramp—Mister, would you give me a nickel for a meal?

Pedestrian—For a glass of beer, more likely.

Tramp—Wotever you say, boss; you're payin' for it.

THEY ARE TOP NOTCHERS IN BOOTING AND BUCKING

These football luminaries are not hampered in their play by the responsibilities of the captaincy of their teams. Arthur Howe is one of the best quarterbacks in Yale history. Earl Sprackling is the best of all quarterbacks and has gone more than any other player to put Brown university on the map. Bob Fisher is the greatest guard that ever played on Harvard and is a sure pick for the all-American, even as he was last year. Ed Daley of Dartmouth is one of the most brilliant end-rushes of several seasons.



Contagious Blood Poison, as the name implies, is an infectious blood taint which may be communicated from one person to another. Its virus is of a most insidious nature, multiplying from an insignificant germ in the blood until it becomes a thorough systemic poison. So powerful and dangerous is this terrible blood plague that no time should be lost in trying to drive it from the system. It should not be temporized with, but should be killed as one would a deadly serpent on the pathway. The first manifestation of Contagious Blood Poison is usually a tiny sore or pimple, but it rapidly spreads, and in a short time the entire body shows its presence in the blood. The mouth and throat ulcerate, glands in the groin swell, the hair begins to come out, copper-colored spots appear on the body, and frequently running sores and ulcers break out on the flesh.

A condition of such serious nature requires proper treatment. Not only must the disease be driven out, but the system which has been weakened by the powerful poison must be built up, before health can be restored. The queston of most importance therefore is—what medicine has proven by actual results its superiority as a blood purifier? We claim this distinction for S. S. S. because of its successful record for more than forty years.

S. S. S. cures Contagious Blood Poison by purifying the blood. It goes into the circulation and removes the last trace of the infectious virus, acts with fine tonic effect on the stomach, bowels, kidneys, and other portions of the system, and thus makes a perfect as well as a permanent cure. S. S. S. is made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, each of which has a specific action on the system. Not a particle of mineral or other harmful substance enters into its composition. S. S. S. is perfectly safe for any one, and instead of upsetting the stomach, as mineral medicines often do, it tones up this important member, and makes digestion easy. Thousands have cured themselves of Contagious Blood Poison by the use of S. S. S., and if you will write and request it we will send you, without charge, our Home Treatment Book which will give you all necessary information for crushing out the life of this serpent-like poison and curing yourself at home. We will also give you free any medical advice you may wish. S. S. S. is sold at drug stores. *THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.*

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

3.50 napkins, per doz. 2.19

Hand hemstitched 15-inch lunch napkins in several different patterns, all linen; regular 3.50 per dozen; sale price..... 2.19

GIDDINGS BROS

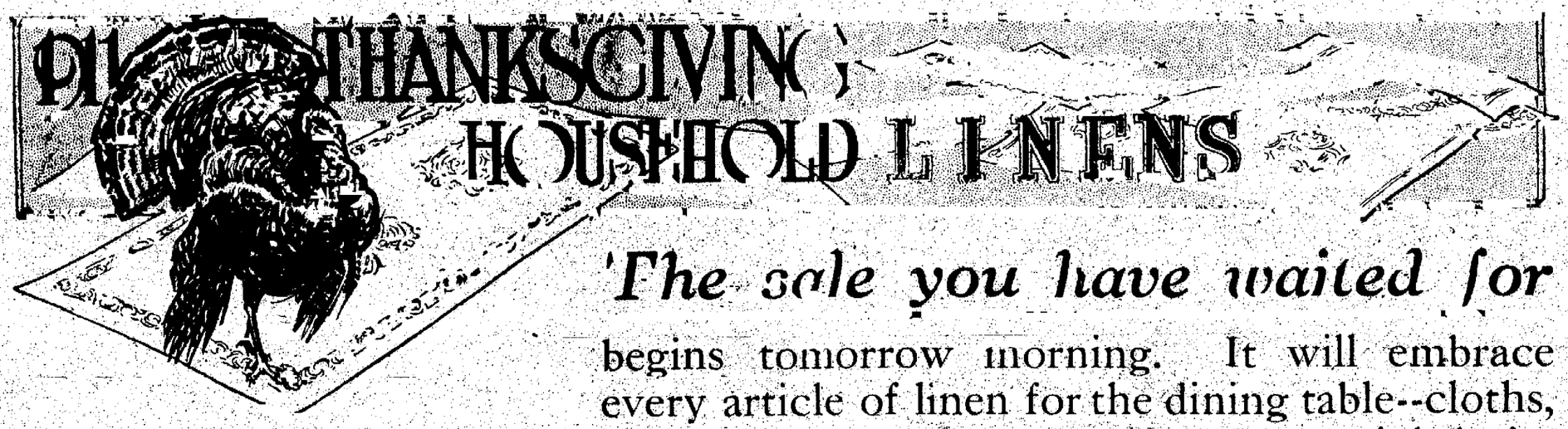
3.50 towels, per doz. 2.87

All linen towels—medallion monogram style, size 20x40 inches; regular 3.50 per dozen; sale price..... 2.87

Table Cloths

Size 71x71, spot pattern; hand loom; soft weave; regular $3 table cloth, sale price

2.25



Fancy Linens

Embroidered pieces, cluny and Irish lace pieces, hemstitched pieces—scarfs, tray cloths, squares, centerpieces, doilies, etc.

25% Off

The sale you have waited for

begins tomorrow morning. It will embrace every article of linen for the dining table--cloths, napkins, damask, sets, fancy pieces, etc. In addition to the reduction of one-eighth from all regular prices, numerous articles of linen will be priced much lower.

1/8 Off

Giddings' linens are guaranteed for quality and service. Every piece must reach a given standard before it is considered for this department. During the Thanksgiving sale one-eighth will be deducted from regular prices.

1/8 Off

Table damask-napkins to match

60-inch all linen bleached or cream damask; regular 60c yard; sale price..... 50c

66-inch all linen bleached damask; regular 75c yard; sale price..... 65c

70-inch all linen bleached or cream damask; regular 85c yard; sale price..... 75c

72-inch all linen bleached or cream damask; regular $1 yard; sale price..... 87c

70 and 72-inch bleached or cream damask; regular 1.25 yard; sale price..... $1

70 and 72-inch bleached or cream damask; regular 1.50 yard; sale price..... 1.19

ALL NAPKINS TO MATCH REDUCED ONE-EIGHTH FROM REGULAR

Matched damask table set sale

Size 2x2 cloth, with napkins to match, regular—
$5 set, sale price..... 4.37
$6 set, sale price..... 5.25
$7 set, sale price..... 6.12
$8 set, sale price..... 7.00
$9 set, sale price..... 7.87

Size 2x2½ cloth, with napkins to match, regular—
$7 set, sale price..... 6.12
7.50 set, sale price..... 6.56
$9 set, sale price..... 7.87
$10 set, sale price..... 8.75
$12 set, sale price..... 10.50

Size 2x3, with napkins to match, regular—
6.50 set, sale price..... 4.80
$10 set, sale price..... 8.75
$11 set, sale price..... 9.62
$15 set, sale price..... 13.12

Size 2½x2½ cloth, with napkins to match, regular—
$10 set, sale price..... 8.75
$14 set, sale price..... 12.18
12.75 set, sale price..... 11.15
$15 set, sale price..... 13.12

Etc., etc., throughout the entire line of all sizes, and all prices, one-eighth off.

Imported millinery priced at half regular

WEARERS of French millinery will have opportunity to select from our imported models during this sale at just half regular prices. Every design in this collection is imported and is exclusive, representing the most charming ideas brought out in Paris. There are about 50 models and prices will be reduced as follows:

4.50 for tailored and dress hats up to $10

Monday and Tuesday thirty-five women's and misses' tailored and dress hats in all colors and black or white, including all combinations—felts, velvets, etc., trimmed with ostrich feathers, ribbons, aigrettes, etc.; regular price $8, 8.50, $9 and $10. Monday and Tuesday, choice..... 4.50

22.50 French hats, sale price..... 11.25
$25 French hats, sale price..... 12.50
$30 French hats, sale price..... $15
$35 French hats, sale price..... 17.50
$40 French hats, sale price..... $20
$50 French hats, sale price..... $25
$65 French hats, sale price..... 37.50

2.95 for tailored and dress hats up to 7.50

In the Monday and Tuesday sale will be included twenty women's and misses' tailored and dress hats, in all new styles and colors, felts and velvets, trimmed with wings, ribbons, feather ornaments, etc.; regular prices $5, $6, 6.50 and $7.50. Monday and Tuesday, choice..... 2.95

Sale of gingham house dresses for Monday at 1.75

These are regular 2.25, 2.75 and 3.25 dresses in plain colors and stripes, collars are detachable or turn down style; Monday price, choice..... 1.75

Black satin petticoats—priced for Monday and Tuesday, the regular 2.25 values at $1.45 and the regular $1.25 values at..... 95c

New suits just received—fifty late styles added to the suit stock, affording you up-to-the-minute selection. An unmatchable assortment tailored and dress models, at..... $19 to $100

Exclusive suit fashions of velvets the popular early winter garment. Corduroys are also featured in the late arrivals. These suits are the hardest to secure in the market on account of their popularity and we were fortunate in being able to obtain so many. Velvet and corduroy suits in Norfolk and plain tailored effects, priced at

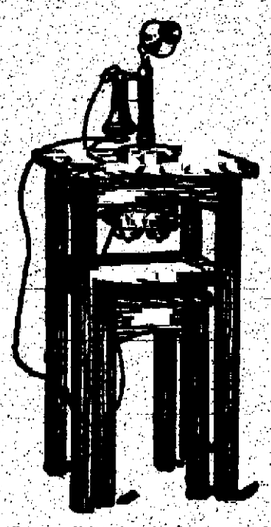
$40 up to $90

Will your dining room be furnished for Thanksgiving?

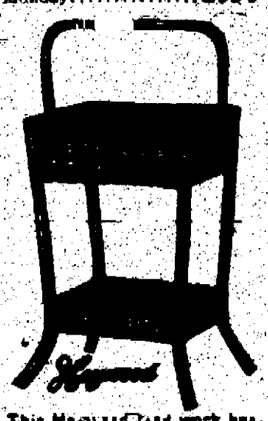
THE special reductions on dining room furniture continue throughout the coming week. In many instances the discounts run as strong at 33 1-3 per cent. If you are going to furnish the dining room complete or add a new piece or two of furniture this offer is most opportune. In this immense stock of dining room furniture are the very choicest designs, representing all periods and finishes—Colonials, Sheratons, Arts and Crafts, etc.

For Christmas we suggest that selections be made early. The stock is new and complete, and articles selected now will be held and delivered when wanted. A few pieces as useful gifts: Easy chairs, Davenports, desks, music cabinets, sewing tables, library tables, lamps, etc.

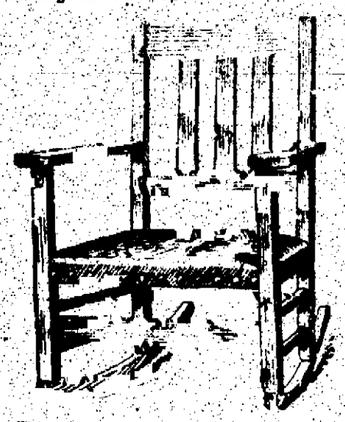
You are welcome to visit here at all times and inspect this great stock of furniture, as you will enjoy your visit and useful gift suggestions will be seen throughout this department. Third and fourth floors.



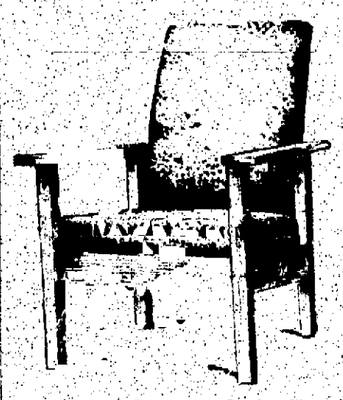
This solid oak telephone stand and stool to match Golden finish, very strongly made; useful for homes or office; regular 5.50. Monday..... 3.85



This Mission work basket—Fumed finish, large size, very useful article and appropriate gift; regular 4.75. Monday..... 3.25

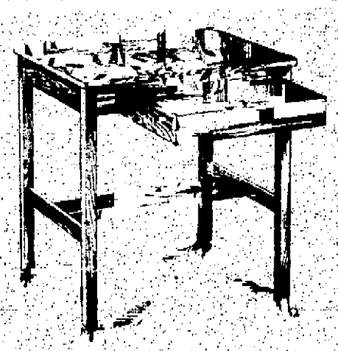


This solid oak rocker; the famous Stickley Arts and Crafts workmanship; fumed finish, Spanish goat leather seat. Excellent value at $7.50. Monday price..... 5.25



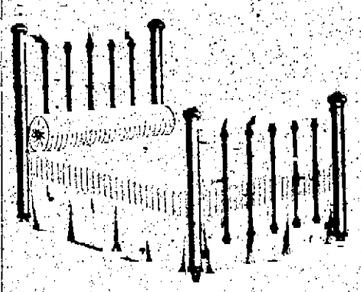
This Stickley Arts and Crafts Morris chair—Solid oak quartersawed, fumed finish, loose cushions of finest quality goat skins; $25 chair. Monday..... 16.75

This steel sanitary couch—Very best link fabric, well braced, three rows of spiral supports; bronze finish; regular 4.75. Monday..... 3.85



The celebrated "Cadillac" desk table—Mahogany finish, 28x21; compartment drawer forms complete desk; regular 10.50. Monday..... 7.25

This fumed oak Davenport—Solid, select quartersawed oak, massive construction; size 31 inches deep, 6 feet long; loose spring cushion of genuine Spanish leather; regular $50. (pillows extra.) Monday..... 36.50



This 2-inch post genuine brass bed—Full size, 5 large fillers, very substantial, satin finish; regular $15 brass bed. Monday..... 9.85

Sale of ostrich plumes used in last week's display.

Several dozen black and white French ostrich feathers used in the display last week will be disposed of at extremely low prices.

Large 14-inch regular 4.50 plumes, used in display, priced for disposal at..... 2.25

Large 15-inch regular 6.50 plumes, used in display, priced for disposal at..... 3.50

The sale of French plumes continues throughout the following week.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Magazine Section

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

Theatrical News

PAGES 21 TO 32. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1911 PAGES 21 TO 32.

If You Can't Be Wrong You Can't Be Right.

By HERBERT KAUFMAN.

Copyrighted, 1911, by Herbert Kaufman.

Before you make a *stand*, look over the *fence*. You *may* be n the *wrong* side.

Hear what the *other* man has to say he *might* be *right*.

You can't form a *sure* opinion on *any* person or situation until ou *know* the *facts*.

Judgment on mere *impulse* or *hearsay* is neither *sound* nor *fair*.

You can't become a *competent* partisan *solely* on the strength f your *individual* views.

A *safe* position is *doubly* fortified when *submitted* to *reason*.

If you are not open to *conviction* it's only because you *fear* onviction of *error*.

Until you *acknowledge* yourself *capable* of *flaws*, you aren't it to *espouse* a *cause*. It isn't safe for *any* man to assume that is reasoning *can't* be *incompetent* or *inaccurate*.

The very fact that *you* are so *strongly* set in your *notions* suggests that you are *probably* as far *out* of the *way* as you believe ome *one else* to be.

Stubborn *adherence* to an *impetuous* resolution isn't *defense* r *self-respect*. Steadfastness isn't *always* a sign of *character*. Omniscience belongs to the *Gods*. No *human* brain has *always* een *correct*.

So long as you cling *bull-headedly* to estimates conceived hrough *gossip* or *prejudice* and *deny* justice in the face of *evident* ight, you are *worse* than a *thief*.

To brand *innocence* with the *slur* of *slander* and to *withhold* pportunity for *correction* is *far* more *despicable* than to *steal* roperty. *Goods* can be *replaced*, but a *good* name *seldom*.

Retraction doesn't lower. It's the *hall-mark* of a square, clean, *big-souled* human it *proclaims* the *gentleman*.

You'll *never* stand so *high* as when you frankly *admit* you have *fallen* into *error*.

Ignorance is *excusable*, but *refusal* to *atone* is *smirching*. The man who is *wrong* and won't grant it is capable of *doing* wrong and *hiding* his *traces*.

Investigate *yourself* before you castigate your *neighbor*. Put your *own* honesty in the *dock* and place *your* motives on *trial*.

Conscience will judge and be *frank* enough if you'll *listen*.

Take *stock* of your *grudges* and *trace* each back to its *source*. *Weigh* your *dislikes* on *fair* scales. Was there a *basis* for *half* the harm you've done?

Take down the *Books* of *Memory* and turn *back* the pages. There now! You're face to face with your *recklessness* and your *thoughtlessness* and your *meanness*.

Here you were *bigoted* there you *wantonly* sacrificed a *clean* repute *again* you were a cheap *Smart Aleck*, cruelly *blighting* a *decent name* without even a *shadow* of *information*.

Time and *again* you've *leered* and *shrugged* away a woman's *honor*.

And even *you* blush to think how *often* you took a side in sheer *contrariness* and *maintained* it because your puny, warped code has never *permitted* you to *confess* a *fault*.

* * * * * * * * * *

Now, go over in a corner and *think* a long while *then* decide whether you are actually *vicious* or merely an *irresponsible ass*.

As Long as We're on Trail of the Microbe, Why Not Drive Him in Headlong Flight?

Tiny Terror Has Lost His Home in Public Drinking Glasses but Has Many Haunts Left We Might Have Sterilized Doorknobs and Towels and Even Here Opposition Arises Kisses

the New York Tribune.
y time science takes its eye he brass microscope and makes ark we consumers of the ensuing ation are moved to wonder that ver accumulated as many ays as we have. The odds are h the Grim Reaper.
recently the health department ed a body blow at the mortality adding a section to the sanitary which does away with all public and glasses at public drinking The new ruling goes into efn the 1st day of October, after time any hotel keeper or other etor who runs a watering place thirsty public will be guilty of demeanor if he allows a comic cup to minister to the public wants.
ther words, it is "nix" with the drinking cup.
ng those who are not shedding ptous tears over the passing of germ exchanges are the many s of malt and spirituous liquors. those who are worrying are anagers of the different hotels. Waldorf Astoria has announced that it will get around the new by putting on a force of prohibar maids to stand at the faucets and hand out cooling nts of H2O to the patrons and who pose as such. They will keep the glasses clean between
are informed that these fair distributers will be dressed in ery pinnacle of fashion apparel to spring ma[illegible] and that their will be cut something like the costumes of the chorus in the al comedy by the same name. As t October alone will tell.
main point is that we are hot trail of the deadly microbe ght as well roll over on his little put his many feet up into the a sign of unconditional surand ask for chloroform or somepainless. His fate is sealed. As ere are no statistics to tell exhow many bacilli meet their undeaths during the year as a reif the application of advanced of hygiene, but all the doctors that if we could only get some census enumerator to count the oc tombstones we would be surand gratified with the length figures. This thing of doing with public drinking cups is only all starter. It has acted as a ant in bringing to the surface tions for other steps in the same on.

The Pestiferous Doorknob.

w long," demands an inquisitive "are we going to tolerate the itary and death dealing doorknob everyone handles and no one of washing? Look at the go-round doors in the large ofbuildings—thousands of contaminated hands push on the brass plates every day, and by the time the janitor comes around to clean them for another day of slaughter they are coated deep with a motley army of germs, many of which have the fatal punch. We should have an individual doorknob law. Every man should have his own doorknob, and it should be a fracture of the state law for one man to let another use his doorknob. That is the next advance for our civilization to make."

In the case of office building doors there should be a man stationed at each one, whose duty it would be to wipe off the brass plates with carbolic acid every time anyone touched them. Then there would have to be a second man to disinfect the rags and things used by the first and a third to keep clean the cleaning apparatus used by the second. You could go just as far in this direction as your money would let you.

Verily it would seem that before long the average American home will look something like the white enamel operating room of a large hospital and have all the disturbing smells that haunt such places and cling lovingly to all persons who pass through them.

The deeper we go into the subject the more profound grows the mystery of how our simple forefathers ever lived long enough to continue the species. They drank recklessly from the same gourds, gnawed from the same mammoth bones and later lifted chunks of meat with their fingers from a dish used by all others of the tribe. They might have been pretty fly with the battleax and the long bow but they certainly were mere kids when it came to the vital question of sidestepping disease."

See how far we have progressed.

The Self-Propelling Towel.

Here is the state of Kansas, which was one of the first to put the legal "kibosh" on the community drinking cup, preparing to perform a like service for ailing mankind in regard to the roller towel. Her scientists point to the fact that when a towel of this popular species has hung for a twelfthmonth in the washroom of a hotel or railroad station it has picked up so much infectious germ life that if it were not fastened to the wall it could crawl off under its own power. By this time the rotary towel has assumed the color of the inside of a gun barrel and is about four times as deadly.

When the state has outlawed the roller towel it will be up to some inventor in the slot machine line to turn out an engine that will for a penny deliver into your newly washed hands an antiseptic towel, guaranteed to be free from all forms of disease breeders.

Kansas, however, wasn't the first to see the evil of the universal towel. There was a certain shrewd manufacturer of paper—not mentioning any names—who discovered that a certain kind of waste which he had been throwing into the ash can could be used for making a porous paper towel. The cost of these was so very low that one could afford to use them once and throw them away or burn them. The manufacturer immediately began a passionate attack on the evils of the communistic towel with such good effect that he had to double the size of his paper towel plant.

But to get back to Kansas—where they are always starting something. Kansas City, which is on the line between Kansas and the "Show-Me" state, has turned its irate attention to the store owned soda water glass, as a follow-up of the drinking cup crusade.

One of the local keen-eyed enemies of epidemics happened to notice what he saw one day when he went into the corner drug shop for a pineapple ice cream soda. What he saw was this:

"What'll you have, sir?" asked the dingy coated boy with 40 different flavors on the sleeve of his jacket. And while the customer was telling him the lad was picking used glasses from the marble counter where the swarming flies fed unswatted.

To wash the glasses he took a half dozen in one hand and gave them a hasty baptism in a sink of lukewarm water just behind the fizz faucet. After slapping them into the basin a couple of times he ranged them along a shelf at his back and they were soon ready to be set before customers again. If there had been any deadly bugs on the glassware, their hats wouldn't have been more than dampened by the slipshod immersion that the careless soda jerker treated them to. Those among them that were acclimated to the gentle uses of the morning shower bath must have thanked the fountain chauffeur for the slight ducking he gave them. It could only have served to keep the germ in good physical condition.

These and some other things passed through the busy mind of the medical Hawkshaw as he bought a two-cent stamp and passed out, having changed his mind in regard to the pineapple ice cream soda. That same day he started his campaign for individual soda water glasses.

The proposed plan is as follows:

Every patron of a fountain shall have a glass of his very own, upon which his name will be engraved—after the manner of the almost extinct shaving mug. You have seen the shaving mugs? They sit in racks behind the barber chairs and bear the hefty names of the best known men in town. Some of them have only the man's initial and name on them, usually tangled up in this Old English type that no modern person without a knowledge of German can decipher.

Others start with only the man's name that is the smallest part of their elaborate decoration. In addition to the monogram in fanciful gold letters, there are elaborate pictures of impossible flowers and nature faked birds to set off the owner's name and decorate the mug. Added to the meaningless poetic embellishments it is possible to have a picture on the shaving cup that has some significance when connected with the name of the owner. For instance, if the man who uses it regularly once a week happens to work on a railroad, he can own a mug with a spirited picture of the Black Diamond express going at the rate of 60 miles an hour. Or if he is a Mason or an Elk or a Buffalo, he can show his deathless loyalty to his society by emblazoning its trademark on the lather receptacle.

Well, they propose to fit the same idea to the soda water situation in Kansas City—only, of course, it is purely optional as to what sort of emblem is on the glass in addition to the name. If a stranger within the city gates wants a soda, he will have to make connections with some sort of private soda holder of his own before he can do any business with the damp lad at the [illegible] glass fountain. Before long we will all have to go up and down the face of the earth with a complete kit of individual utensils, anyhow, and by that time the rule against promiscuous soda fountain glasses won't be felt.

All these attacks on glasses and such are only one manifestation of the universal manifestation against all forms of harmful germ life. It is a sanitary age. You go into any haberdashery and ask for one two-bit linen handkerchief. According to an old custom you have left the house on Monday morning without one of those important little wisps of cloth.

"Certainly, sir," says the obliging haberdasher, "right here," and he hands you out a package all wrapped in tissue paper and sealed all over with double red seals, presenting the general appearance of some important official document. You rip off the tissue paper—with some misgivings as to what will happen to you for having broken the seals—tear open the box inside, and after wading through seven thicknesses of alternating cardboard and paper, come ultimately to the handkerchief itself.

"What's the idea?" you ask the shopkeeper as you step out of the pile of debris made by unwrapping the bit of linen.

"Ah, sanitation!" says that worthy. "You can't be too careful these days. When you get a handkerchief all wrapped up that way with the seals intact, you know that you aren't going to pick up a violent case of erysipelas from some 'ratty' factory worker the first time you toot your nose."

How About the Cost?

Which is all very well, but if you are much of a noticer it may occur to your inner sense that it must have cost a good deal to bundle the handkerchief up like that, and all the extra cost necessarily would have to come out of the purchaser. And what do you know about the hands of the man who packed it anyway?

Keen as the scientists are on the trail of germ carriers, they seem to have overlooked one good bet in completely ignoring the cocktail cherry. How many times the average cherry is used only the average bartender can tell—and he dumb on the subject.

We hear a great deal about high flyers fishing for their Maraschinos at the bottom of killed drinks, but the truth is that a big majority of the cherries go back whence they come. What becomes of them after that would furnish food for an investigation. They may be made out of painted rubber, for all you know.

It has been published abroad again, and yet again, that a baby must not be kissed and petted for fear of infecting it with something. Yet some will still persist in the practice. Indeed, there be some so old-fashioned as to contend that this is what babies are for—who say that they themselves were reared that way, and so shall their babies be. But alack, alack! That is no way to look at it.

Just because your grandfather went to bed by the light of a tallow candle reared, are you going to forego the conveniences of electric lights?

All right, then; be reasonable and bring up your baby in one of the late model iodoform nurseries. You may not even rock the child—the Chicago board of health has discovered and published the fact that rocking babies is to blame for a good many deadly infantile ills. So put the antiseptic on the shelf, by the side of the sterilized milk bottle—and be sure not to get them mixed up tonight when the baby cries for the latter. Disinfectants are not taken internally.

Kissing in all its multitudinous forms is frowned on by conscientious M. D.s who have passed the stage where they can appreciate such things.

"Unless the proper steps are taken to sterilize the lips," wail these calamity preachers, "there is a constant danger of spreading disease." Can you imagine a [illegible]?

The biggest completed warship in the world, the Florida, which was put into co[illegible]sion so that it could participate in the great naval review at New York. The photograph shows the big forward guns, searchlights and fire-control towers of the huge superdreadnought.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

(Copyright, 1911, by The Morning Telegraph.)

Duping Those Easy Americans

Chapters from the Life of the DUCHESS of VILLANO, Gambler and Marriage Broker, Reveal Just How Easy We Are

"AMERICAN" and "ready money" have for some time been synonymous terms to the European ear, and as a result Europe chases the American with even more fervor than her talented sons declare the American chases the dollar. There is as much earnestness and as much unresting zeal in corraling a party of tourists from the United States as these same tourists find in gathering the coin of the realm in their own land. The American is such a liberal spender that he is welcome in Europe with open arms.

Most of them realize that they possess this failing, however. And they try to be on the lookout for attempts on the part of Europeans to dupe them. They usually refuse to admit that they are easy marks. In fact, they consider themselves quite wary. But occasionally some one succeeds in getting them to fall for his scheme and when they do the American is almost always well trimmed. The most recent case of this sort was brought out by the arraignment of the so-called Duchess of Villano in London the other day for passing worthless checks. It showed not only the colossal gullibility of our countrymen, but also the wonderful cleverness of the woman who turned the trick.

This was not an ordinary swindling case. It was rather a series of ventures of all sorts in which this adventuress tried to eke out a livelihood by any means which presented itself and it always happened that the means was of an exciting and daring nature and that Americans were usually the ones who suffered. Few women have led the career that she has, for it is not easy to carry on so many operations outside the pale of the law without being caught early and having such plans nipped in the bud. The Duchess had only been arrested once in her whole life until a few days ago, and then she only served a six months' sentence and began where she had left off as soon as she was released.

It is little wonder that this remarkable woman succeeded in winning fortunes away from Americans, both men and women. For over and above her natural cleverness, she possessed a superb figure and was exceedingly handsome. She had extremely distinguished features and looked every inch a duchess and not at all like a swindler. Many men fell violently in love with her but they always suffered for it. American girls who met her believed in her the moment they saw her, but her friendship invariably cost them a great deal of money. She could cash a check anywhere, provided the person she approached had the money to spare. No one was ever suspicious of her. She is now a middle-aged woman of forty-eight but she has lost little of her beauty and none of her cleverness and distinguished appearance.

HER matrimonial adventures would make a book of themselves. She has been legally married three times and has been divorced twice. Her first husband was an officer in an Indian regiment of the British army. At that time she had not developed the extraordinary capabilities which she showed in later years. They were undoubtedly in her, but she had not yet put them into practice. She was for some time the staid, proper and respectable wife of a British army officer in India. But the army life began to have an effect on her which tended to bring out her true nature. She eloped with a British 21 and her husband immediately divorced her and left her free to marry her subaltern if she wished.

But she did not wish to. She soon found that he was not the man whom she wanted, any more than her first husband had been. She had thought that he was the man she really loved, but she found out differently after she had lived with him for a short time. She encountered another officer, named Stanley Williams, who attracted her more than either of the other two had. He was wealthy and prominent in social circles in India. He had much more to offer her than the subaltern, so she deserted him and married Williams. She was then able to move in the best society and had almost everything that she could wish. Her husband lavished his wealth upon her. This new life suited her exactly, and it gave her excellent training for the operations in which she was later to engage.

Suddenly she left India and became a resident of Monte Carlo. This was where her real career was started. Many who were staking fortunes under the gilded domes of that world-famous casino still remember the woman who appeared there one day with apparently unbounded wealth, which she was prepared to risk the risk of losing for the chance of getting more. Croupiers who were engaged there at the time still recall the handsome and distinguished duchess, who placed banknotes of large denominations and tall stacks of gold-louis on the green baize tables, and was equally unmoved whether they pulled her money into the bank or pushed toward her her enormous winnings. She created a sensation by her large plays, even in that place where whole fortunes have been won and lost on a single play.

She aroused so much curiosity among the other habitués of that petty kingdom of chance that every one was anxious to meet her. She was not difficult to meet; she made friends easily—and all who knew her found her extremely gracious and distinguished. She soon became one of the leading social lights of Monte Carlo. Men sought her company and courted her. Those who had been fortunate at the tables were reckless with their new-found riches and showered gifts upon her. Many Americans who were sojourning there for the Summer fell in love with her and risked their fortunes at roulette in order that they might win enough to become her accepted suitor. One must have money above everything else to gain a woman's love at Monte Carlo.

NONE of her many admirers knew that far away in India she had a husband whom she had deserted. She had not considered that worth telling. And it is to be doubted if it would have made much difference if she had told her history. As it was she felt that it served her purpose better to pose as a widow, and so she did. In the meantime, however, her husband had heard of what she was doing in Monte Carlo and started divorce proceedings naming the most ardent of her admirers as corespondent. This caused somewhat of a sensation at Monte Carlo, but not for long. Sensations do not last in that principality. There are so many that no one of them makes a very lasting impression. And when the affair came before the notice of the public again, Williams had obtained his divorce and had agreed to share with the corespondent in settling on his former wife an income of $3,500 a year. Thereupon the duchess rushed off to Paris and allowed an Englishman, Dr. Forbes Leslie, to fall in love with her and marry her.

It was by this marriage that she obtained her title. The doctor styled himself Duke of Villano and maintained that he belonged to the Spanish aristocracy. Such a title has never existed in Spain, but few people whom he encountered knew that, and it served his purpose admirably. He was looked upon as a man of rank and was entitled to move in much higher circles on that account. The title suited his wife also, for it was about this time that she gave over her career as a gambler and became a swindler. As the Duchess of Villano she was almost above suspicion.

She and the doctor engaged in one legitimate enterprise soon after they were married, but it did not last them for long. It was too dull and unromantic. They left Paris in 1899 and went into the manufacture of liqueur in Belgium. It was a paying proposition as long as they kept at it, but they were not interested enough in it to want to make money that way. They preferred something more exciting and adventurous—at least the Duchess did; and she soon returned to Paris and began a series of frauds to obtain the money she needed to satisfy her extravagant tastes. She found Americans her easiest marks. They were ready to bow and scrape to a duchess, and would do anything to gain her favor. There were a great many of them who were perfectly willing to advance her money on almost anything, and it was some time before their suspicions were aroused.

At last, however, a few of them happened to get together and compare notes. This was the temporary undoing of Mrs. Leslie. The police were notified of what she had been doing and she was arrested. She was very friendly with those in authority. She knew how to gain influence over state officials which would stand herein good stead when the time came. Hitherto it had kept her from being arrested for anything that she had done, and when she was brought to trial this time she got off with a sentence of six months.

WHEN she was released at the end of that time she decided that it would be better to remain in obscurity until the public should have time to forget her, and also until a new colony of Americans should emigrate to Paris. So she rushed off to her old haunts at Monte Carlo with a famous Parisian boulevardier who was almost as rich as he was famous. The two of them remained for the greater part of the season on the Riviera, and the Duchess spent a great deal of her time in the Casino gambling her companion's money. She lost rapidly, strange to say, for she had always been a woman of remarkable luck. The result was that her companion's fortune began to dwindle. He realized that she would throw him aside as soon as his money was gone, and that end seemed inevitable. So he resolved to make attempt to save it. He risked the whole of it himself one day in the Casino and lost. He knew that the Duchess would no longer care for him as soon as she found it out, and it could not be kept from her. So he went out into the palm-garden and blew his brains out.

This sudden turn in affairs rather cut short the Duchess' stay at Monte Carlo and hastened her return to Paris. She hoped that public opinion against her had calmed sufficiently to enable her to recommence operations at her old game. So she boarded the express and returned to the capital. This was in 1907, and she had not been living with the doctor since her commitment. He seemed to drop entirely out of her life at that point, except that in the eyes of the law she still retained his name.

It was on her arrival in Paris this time that she started her greatest swindle, one which would have been a fitting climax to her career. She became a marriage broker, and began to supply titled and so-called titled husbands to American girls who applied to her. Her business prospered beyond her expectations. American girls were more anxious for titles, whether authentic or not, than she had dreamed they were. As a result of her success she branched out and formed other agencies of the same nature, keeping them all under her general management. She organized a sort of marriage syndicate. And still her business grew. At last she moved her headquarters to London.

The idea was simple enough. She advertised for young girls from the United States, who wished to be introduced into English or French society, and wanted chaperoning. There were many who had social ambitions and were willing to pay liberally for the opportunity to satisfy them, so they flocked to Mrs. Leslie's office. Of course, they thought she was the Duchess of Villano, and they were very certain that the society she knew would be the best. In addition to this, the Duchess had a number of men on her books who wanted to marry pretty American girls who had money. They agreed to pay liberally if she succeeded in getting them what they wanted.

THESE men and several other women who were in her employ constituted the society into which the Duchess introduced the girls who answered her advertisements. The men all had high-sounding titles; some of them were real, but the most of them were assumed for the occasion. And in a surprising number of cases these titles turned the trick. They covered up any defects the men may have had in the eyes of the girls, and a match was often agreed upon. Whenever this happened the Duchess got her commission from both the husband and the wife.

A girl well known in Chicago society was introduced to a certain French Marquis by the Duchess and a marriage resulted. The agency through which it had been brought about got a large sum from the Marquis, who had been born a peasant but had made a fair fortune in the manufacture of gloves. The girl's father, who was just as anxious to have his daughter marry a title as she was to do it, paid an even larger sum for the same services. It was not until some time later that they discovered the Marquis' real origin.

Another of the Duchess' schemes was to correspond with both men and women who wanted to marry and send them lists of available matches. These lists were simply the fruit of her imagination and none of the many nobles whose names filled them had ever existed. In these cases she always demanded advance commissions before she brought about a meeting, and she always found some excuse for not making the introductions agreed upon and substituting some one else. She always kept the money, however. A certain San Francisco girl who is well known in Los Angeles and Seattle society was caught in the Duchess' toils through correspondence and her father was relieved of much money before they discovered the fake.

The Duchess has just been run to earth by the London police on the charge of passing worthless checks, but it is very doubtful if she will be kept from her old business long. Whatever the ultimate outcome, her career remains a sad commentary on the gullibility of Americans who run after titles.

THE TROUBLES OF TWO WORKING GIRLS

BY HELEN GREEN

(All Rights Reserved by the Author.)

SCENE—The telephone switchboard in the lobby of a New York hotel.

CHARACTERS—ANNABELLE, the telephone girl, and MYRTLE, "in the business."

ANNABELLE—Some doll's been callin' Gawge Weedon all mornin', which I know in my heart Gawge has gave her no encouragement 'ceptin' his bein' naturally allurin', an' many of us is that a'course. I—hello? No, he has not came in. I dunno. He was last night, maddim, but that's got nothing to do with who he's with to-night, yunno? Wha-at? I am not neither pussin' my province by gettin' so familiar, also lemme tip yuh right here that with my dyin' breath I'd counsel Gawge to withhold notice from a party with sech pettish ways. The ideer!

Law, dearie, I hope I blow this job soon, fur rully I git that bored by replyin' to 'em I got no intrust left in life. A gell degenerates inta a perfect old cluck ef she stalls around one these drums awhile. What's doin' with yer lip, dearie? It's all cut?

MYRTLE—Ain't it dretful? I was took ridin' in Mista Walbaum's noo sixty last night, an' talk about speed! He had me pullin' leather before we hit Jerome Avenoo, an' we was throwed completely out comin' home. Doggone the luck! Everybody round the show shop thinks Bill hit me, but leave 'em think ef they wanta, only I hate bein' placed where I look like a cheese, don't yuh?

Yuh kinnot keep nothing sacred in this here burg, not ef yer prom'nunt, an' suttenly my position since they gimme lines is bound to get the spot, but a gell oughta have some privacy. An' it kinnot be.

ANNABELLE—My dream is bein' caught up with by a Russian duke or sumpin', wearin' a heavy black beard an' the mystery of the frozen steppes in his cold proud face an' when I ain't drivin' my team of moujiks down the Nevski Prospekt I'll de dealin' vodka to the poor oppressed peasants of his great estate an' wonderin' who was divorced last week in dear old N'yawk.

Oh where is the brave bold days of yore, when knights was friskin' ladies fur their gloves an' hidin' 'em close to manly buzzums? We could got some pleasure outa livin' stead of feelin' like nothing but layin' on a soty an' havin' yer highballs piped in! I want sumpin' stirrin', sumpin' upliftin', dearie, in place of these Broadway romances beginnin' with the seckind pint an' dyin' when the day shift of waiters is comin' on watch.

Fur all to me is sere an' yella, though I did git a letter yestiddy where Frank said, rather would he wander with me, lotus eatin' through the asphodel meadows, beyond which glints the hyacinthine seas, an' in a fur, dear land encounter peace!

A'course it makes a swell bunch of yer showin' it to anyone, but he's only drawin' thirty a week an' got his mother's flat rent to pay, an' Coney Island's the only asphodel meadows he kin buy a broad to. Do yuh s'pose they's any opulent prospectors left in Alaska, dearie?

MYRTLE—Ef they are, yuh gotta pay duty on 'em to the Guggenheim brothers before startin' outside. An' it takes s'long to mould one them sourdoughs inta what we're ust to that yer liable to git sore an' put a pill in his gruel some evenin'. No, Bella, I've gave all them schemes reflection, an' more an' more I realize what Ned Green's up against.

ANNABELLE—It'd be soft enough to figger on farin' ahead alone ef us wimmen could get credit fur our great acts, but do yuh? No. Pers'nally I was the first white child in Abilene to interduce the expression "oh yuh kid," yet they's people there to-day, claimin' it was them! Likewise maybe done posin' as the humping statute with Reilly an' Woods' big show, an' even producin' pitchers ain't never stopped the unscrup'lous from grabbin' her billin', the copy cats!

Life is pretty harsh fur a unprotected gell, my dear. We ain't all got a Sammy Neuman to make the black clouds roll awa', an' much that glitters is bein' bought on time. It's a awful imperfect world, an' they—hello? Hello! Well, yuh got 4-11-41. I am answerin' yuh!

No, Mista Weedon ain't been in. A'course, I'm sure. Goo' bye. Yes, as I was s— hello? Who? Spell it. I dunno how what yer talkin' about. Hello! Oh, it's that dodo up'n in Parlor C. He ain't never jarred loose from s'much as a nickel, an' allus snarlin' about the service. Honest, dearie, he's got a dial like a false face, an' I wisht yuh sawr him yest'day, lampin' me like he was a leadin' man courtin' the blacksmith's beautiful daughter, an' then he—well? Oh, was yuh ringin'? Whadda yuh wish? All right. I'll call yuh.

He's ringin' his hairdresser. They're allus furgittin' to send his dress toupee, an' onct he kept a little fat blonde settin' a hour in the Byzantine room, cause he couldn't come down, an' her sendin' out fur absinthe cocktails till when he did git roofed they hadda eat here cause she couldn't make it to the taxi. Sech is the wealthy.

An'—hello? Yes, but they ain't answered yet. Sometimes I keep him frettin' on the phone fur a hour, dearie, which ef they remembered a workin' gell's gotta live I'd hook him up immejut, but like all the rest, he's one them rich old jokes who hello? In a minute not. Gee, I feel like they was water on my spark plug, fur I rully ain't myself to-day.

I—hello? Must be someone there? All I know is they ain't answered. He's got the gout an' I hope he likes standin' an' waitin' my pleasure, dearie. Ain't it a laff? Them kind's as pop'lar with me as Pinchot up'n Seward, but I keep on kiddin' 'em, fur while I got only contempt fur the comp'ny, I never git rawr because I was bred genteel an' my childhood's trainin' teached me better.

MYRTLE—It don't git yuh nothing to lavish courtesy on 'em, Bella.

ANNABELLE—Don't I know it? I wisht yuh'd sawr me a while ago, tryin' to git a date fur to-morra night fixed with a c. p. from Montreal Junction; he's a lonely boy but all them Scotch Canucks'd splinter ef yuh struck 'em on the knob, an' he has to be used gentle, but that there central kept oarin' in until Mista McSween was that nervous he got to cryin', an' bein' sensitive as a flower myself, I cried too, an' emotion does use a gell up, for—hello!

I s'pose I gotta connect him, he's bellerin' so. Hello. Here's yer party. Dearie, I'm jest exhausted an' I feel I'm fadin' fast, an' ef I ever eat devilled beef bones with sloe gin fizzes at four A. M. again I ast yuh to go git a gun—but what kin yuh do ef yer out?

(Curtain)

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Now Comes Author THEODORE DREISER Who Tells of the 100,000 JENNIE GERHARDTS

(Copyright, 1911, by The Morning Telegraph Co.)

By ALMER C. SANBORN.

'ENNIE GERHARDT was the daughter of a poor glass blower in a Western city. She was reared in poverty and want. Her brothers picked up coal along the railroad track to provide fuel to k the family's meals. Jennie did washing and scrubg to furnish her share of the necessities of life. Dull, saic poverty was the keynote of the life the Gerhardt ily led.

It was thus that Brander found Jennie. He was Jnited States Senator and was rich. He liked Jennie a certain gentleness there was in her. She possessed trange inward beauty which attracted him. He was erested in her poverty-stricken family, and out of generosity of his heart he helped them to live more nfortably. He won Jennie's gratitude and love. He uced her and then discovered that he really loved . He promised to marry her, and really believed it he would, but chance willed otherwise. Brander d suddenly, before the formality could be gone ough with, and left Jennie alone and a mother, in world which is governed by hard and fast convenns, which excuses nothing.

Then Lester Kane stepped into her life He was normal, well-balanced young American of a well-to-do nily, eager for the comfort of feminine companionp, but unwilling to give up his personal liberty to ain it. He was a masterful man and he and Jennie e drawn together. She had in mind all the time the of bettering the conditions of her family, and she ed upon the only way of doing it which presented lf. If she and Kane were not married, it was merely ause he could not quite bring himself to do it, and pt putting the formality off from day to day.

The irregularity of their relationship was gradually gotten, and they lived together peaceably, until one Kane's father died and left him a fortune on condin that he would break with Jennie inside of two rs. Kane weighed the situation carefully. If he ved with Jennie he would be a poor man; he would forced to work hard for their support. On the other hand, he would have not only wealth, but good society and the friendship of the decent women whom he had known in other days. There was one woman in particular whose comradeship he longed for. He hesitated for some time to leave Jennie, but he did

Jennie took this new development in her life calmly. She had learned much about chance in the last few years, and there was little that could surprise her Five years later Kane sent for her. She found him dying. She stayed with him until the last, and when it was over she returned to her home "Before her was stretching a vista of lonely years, down which she was steadily gazing. Now what? She was not so old yet. There were those two orphan children to raise. They would marry and leave after a while, and then what? Days and days in endless reiteration, and then?"

SUCH, according to Theodore Dreiser, is the story of the thousands, perhaps a hundred thousand, Jennie Gerhardts in this country. They are governed by chance. Life for them is meaningless, it is merely an accident. Their whole careers may be changed by one event, which simply happens, no one can tell why

How many Jennie Gerhardts are there to-day who might not have been among the most respected women in the world had not their Senator Brander died?

How many of them might not have re-established themselves after their first mischance had not a fortune or another woman come in between them and their Lester Kane? Those who have fallen by the wayside have done so, not through any fault of their own, but because some fatal accident brought it about. And the same reason applies for those who have succeeded in making their way back into public esteem

"There is no intelligible sequence of cause and effect in life," says Theodore Dreiser, explaining his philosophy of life as brought out in the struggles of Jennie Gerhardt. "Life is not reasonable. All our actions are regulated by some previous happening. If Senator Brander had not died, he would have married Jennie Gerhardt, unless some other accident had happened to prevent it. And if he had married her, society would have been none the wiser, and she would not have been ostracized for her fault

"But that one thing, for which no one was responsible, left her at the mercy of her friends and called down upon her their so-called righteous indignation. It shows how little influence reason has over us as compared with chance."

"Isn't that rather pessimistic?" I asked.

"It may sound so at first," returned Mr. Dreiser, "but it doesn't affect me that way. I don't feel any the less happy about life on account of it. Life interests me intensely for that very reason. It is dramatic. It is more thrilling than the most gorgeous spectacle that man ever planned. And these accidents merely serve to make it more entrancing. I consider the beggar sitting by the roadside one of the most dramatic things that could be imagined. He has a precarious existence and it depends entirely on chance. It is really thrilling to see the way in which he ekes out a living.

"Besides being dramatic, I consider life beautiful, and I believe that beauty is eternal. If I didn't, this feverish existence would be unendurable to me. As it is, I think the beggar I just mentioned is beautiful. His dirt and his rags, his bandaged feet and his sores are all beautiful to me. They are artistic. They complete the picture and make the whole perfect. It may not be pleasant, if you like, but it is artistic. Everything in life appears to me just that way. That would be the reason for life, if there were any reason. But I believe that life is merely an accident from the beginning."

"IF there is no other force than chance, how do you account for the progress of humanity?" I asked.

"I do not believe that there is such a thing as progress, in the sense that we use the word. It is merely a change. Who can say that it is better to worship the home as we do to-day than it was in the old days to worship a bull? Our ideas have changed; that is all. We believe that it is better for us to worship the home, but that does not mean that it would have been better for the people of other times to worship the home instead of the bull or the spider. It may be wise in the present day to try to educate our sons in the teachings of Jesus Christ and keep our daughters virtuous, but we cannot say that it will always be our principle. I cannot believe that the teachings of Christ are eternal; that they have really held for two thousand years. It certainly isn't true in this day that one should turn the other cheek."

Mr. Dreiser's philosophy of life as he outlined it was very nearly just what Hardy, Conrad, Zola, Tolstoi and Turgenieff have been preaching to us for the last fifty years. The French and Russian authors have been pervaded with the same principles for a great many years, but few writers in English have had the courage or the conviction to put these views before the public. Mr. Dreiser is one of those few. Ten years ago he published his first and only novel until the appearance of "Jennie Gerhardt." It was called "Sister Carrie," and made an even greater impression on the reading public in England than in this country.

The other day, when William J. Locke arrived in this country from England, one of the first questions that he asked was:

"And what is Dreiser doing these days?"

"Dreiser?" repeated his dinner host.

"The author of 'Sister Carrie,'" Locke added Then as the guest on his right repeated, 'Sister Carrie'" Locke gazed about the table

"And these Americans do not know he mused aloud, "that England looks on 'Sister Carrie' as the finest American novel sent over in the last twenty years, and looks to Dreiser as the biggest American novelist who has sent us anything, and is waiting for 'Carrie's' successor"

"JENNIE GERHARDT" is a worthy successor to "Sister Carrie," and develops further the philosophy of chance as it was advanced in the earlier book. Mr Dreiser has not had these views always. He admits that in his youth he was just as bound up in traditions and conventions as any one else. But his ideas changed as he grew older, and a wider experience gave him a broader view on life. He was born in Terre Haute, Ind., but went to Chicago early and started to work there.

"I cannot say just what I thought of things then. Life was a drift, a swirl. I read a great deal then. I was eagerly devouring Emerson, Hawthorne and Stevenson at that time But better than these books were the tall smokestacks, the crowded streets, the boxes and bales and the river and lake of Chicago I loved these and the knowledge that I was young and alive. The glory of life cannot be put into books It cannot be even faintly suggested

"Then I got into newspaper work and that gave me an insight into the brutalities of life—the police courts, the jails, the houses of ill-repute, trade failures and trickery Curiously, it all seemed wonderful to me not sad It was like a great magnificent spectacle. All at once I began reading Spencer, Darwin, Huxley and Tyndall, and life began to take on a new aspect. As they say in the slang of the day, I got a line on it. I shall never forget Spencer's chapter on the Unknowable in 'First Principles' I was torn up root and branch by it. Life disappeared in a strange fog I had three years of mental miasma from that. I walked, worked, ate, slept and did everything in a dream. Life has been a dream ever since, more or less strange and processional and beautiful It cannot be less than this, or I hope I shall die before.

"Just about then, in Pittsburg, where I was working as a newspaper man, I came across Balzac and then I saw what life was—a rich, gorgeous, showy spectacle. It was beautiful, dramatic, sad, delightful, and epic—all those things combined I saw for the first time how a book should be written, I saw how, if I ever wrote one, I should write it I did not expect to write like Balzac, but to use his method of giving a complete picture of life from beginning to end.

"Balzac lasted me a year or two, then came Hardy, and after him Tolstoi From them I learned what, in my judgment, really great books are In later years Daudet, Flaubert, Turgenieff and now only recently De Maupassant and George Moore have added to this knowledge I have never read a line of Zola, unfortunately"

"Which do you consider the world's greatest books?" I asked

Mr Dreiser leaned forward and named them off on his fingers

"I rank 'Anna Karenina,' 'Madame Bovary,' 'Evelyn Innes,' 'Fathers and Children,' 'Pere Goriot,' 'The Woodlanders' and our own American 'Quicksand,' by Hervey White, as among the great books of the world."

Drawing by Arthur N. Edrop.

Theodore Dreiser.

MEN ONLY

Our Commercial Age.

OE MITCHELL CHAPPLE, the magazine editor, said in an after-dinner speech in Houghton:

"This is a commercial age. We try to make our agazines artistic, but, if we make them too artistic, ey become less valuable. It is like poor Whistler.

"When Whistler was living in the Latin Quarter in youth, a friend took him to task one day for his iness.

"'Why don't you pitch in and paint something?' d the friend. 'Pretty soon your money will be all ne, and those three rolls of canvas will still be standg empty there behind the door, just as they've been nding for the last six weeks!'

"Whistler, as he lay on the bed smoking his pipe, ered lazily:

"'But, you see, as long as there's nothing on the vas, I can sell it.'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

A True Football Yarn.

RANK GOTCH, the champion wrestler, said the other day in Chicago, apropos of his recent victory Hackenschmidt:

"They claim that my toe holds are rough. Why k of roughness, though, with the football season in swing?"

The young man laughed.

"Wrestling is child's play beside football," he said. proffessor, after a college game, saw one of the lfbacks walking up and down and to and fro on the hopled field.

"'Fighting the battle over again, are you, my boy?' d the professor.

"'No,' said the halfback. 'Lookin' for my ear.'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Under Dog.

COL. E. H. R. GREEN, discussing with a New York reporter his 6,000 proposals of marriage, said:

"My female wooers appear to be of a kind, shrinkg w[illegible] They are not at all like the wife of a end of mine down Texas way.

"This man belongs to the Tarpon Club, and I once ard two clubmen talking about him.

"'Poor Charge tells his wife everything he does,' d the first clubman.

"'Yes,' said the second, 'and he does everything e tells him.'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

Made on Sunday.

I AM inclined to think," said the man who speaks with firmness, though with caution, "that our 'end, General Grabb, was created on the Sabbath."

"For what reason?"

"We are told that an honest man is the noblest rk of the Creator, and also that on the seventh day Creator rested."

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

They Only Went Like Penitents.

A TYPICAL old-time "circuit rider" died recently in Alabama a man whose godly, unselfish life will long be remembered. Many were the eccentricities of this rugged old man, and many anecdotes are current among the Methodist ministers of the State concerning him. He was noted for two things—his denunciation of sin in no uncertain tones and the familiarity with which he addressed the Lord in prayer

On one occasion he had been preaching in a long meeting-house in the pine woods of Northern Alabama There were several young fellows on hand who had been celebrating by patronizing a still hard by After a long, fiery sermon, the preacher made a call for mourners, and soon the rude altar was filled mostly by the aforementioned young fellows. The old man looked them over for a moment, and with keen intuition that it was perhaps a "lark" on the boys part knelt to pray

"Oh, Lord," he began, "here's a crowd of follows kneelin' round your altar They've been and swearin' and drinkin' their time in sin but they've come up here seemingly penitent like penitents, Lord, and I hope they are like penitents, Lord, and I hope you'll forgive they are, but, oh, Lord they don't smell like peni

THE REAL DRAMA OF AUGUSTINE MAURICE

By JOHN N. RAPHAEL.

Correspondence of The Sunday Magazine

PARIS, Nov. 6.

Augustine Maurice will, in a week or two, come up for trial before the Assize Court of the Seine for the murder of her husband, Paul Maurice.

A dramatized version of a story by Guy de Maupassant is being played at the Theatre de l'Ambigu just now. In this story a man murders a young girl, goes unsuspected for a year, but his conscience frightens him into confession And the story of Augustine Maurice is a Maupassant story in real life.

It was a Friday evening in December, bitterly cold and wet, and close on midnight, when a woman, half undressed and with her tangled hair on her shoulders, rushed down the Rue de Vanves and called to two policemen. "Come up to No. 69 hurry!" she said "My husband, Paul Maurice, has shot himself." The two men followed Madame Maurice up to the small flat. Her husband lay there dead on the bed. A bullet wound was was in his left temple, in his left hand was a revolver with five cartridges still undischarged. The doctor came, and the authorities. The dead man, who was only 28 years old, had been in the employ of the Paris Water Company.

HE left two girls of 6 and 7, and the neighbors described him as an excitable man of uneven temper—quite a likely man to commit suicide. There was one thing which puzzled the magistrate. The bullet had pierced to the brain just above the left eye, and the revolver was in the man's left hand But the widow explained that Maurice, was ambidextrous, and his fellow-clerks confirmed the statement He wrote, they said, as well with his left hand as with his right.

Maurice was buried in Montrouge Cemetery, the case was put on record as a suicide, and Augustine Maurice went with her two children to stay with her cousins, working folk named Charpentier. The Charpentiers were very kind to Augustine Maurice, although their little flat had none too much accommodation, and although she was not an agreeable guest.

She would sit by the hour together staring in front of her and answering no word when Charpentier or his wife tried to rouse her She was vindictive and hysterically loving by turns to her children, and she burst into passionate, hysterical sobbing at all times and for no apparent reason. One evening she had one of these fits of sobbing just after she had gone to bed, and Madame Charpentier went into her bedroom to console her.

AS she shook up her cousin's pillow something heavy fell from under it on the floor "What's that?" cried Mme Charpentier, whom the noise had startled. She stooped down and picked up a small revolver. Augustine Maurice sat straight up in the bed trying to speak, but no words came. There was something horribly grim, something unutterably pathetic in those livid lips which tried to shape words and could not in those staring eyes which were terror incarnate Mme. Charpentier moved to the door to fetch her husband, but before she left the room the woman on the bed uttered three words. "I killed him!" she said.

Mme. Charpentier thought that sorrow for her husband's loss had unhinged her cousin's mind ran to the bed and put her arms round Augustine, kissed and tried to console her, and called the two children to come to their mother The two little girls came into the room and screamed at the sight of the pistol "Again," said the elder. "Is it for us this time, mother?" And Mme Charpentier, who began to understand, shrieked aloud for her husband to come

WHEN she saw him Augustine Maurice broke down and hid her face and this time words came with a rush. They were terrible words "Yes," she said, "I never move without that little safeguard now, and I sleep with it under my pillow." "Why?" asked Charpentier. "So as to have it handy when they come to arrest me," was the answer. "But, you are not a criminal. They only arrest criminals," said Charpentier, who, like his wife, thought that grief had driven his cousin out of her mind "I am a criminal," said Augustine Maurice "I killed Paul."

"I know that you quarrelled pretty often," said her cousin, "and that he was neurasthenic. Was it after a quarrel between you that he shot himself?" "No, no," she said "What do you mean?" cried Charpentier in a low voice, catching her two hands in his own, and trying to read her secret in her terror-stricken eyes "I'll tell you," said Augustine Maurice. "The children know, or guess, already"

And then, in that little room on a fifth floor, in a poor house in La Villette, happened a dreadful and dramatic thing For Augustine Maurice, looking and acting like a woman under suggestion—hypnotized into action, in fact, by her own remorse played through the whole scene of her murder of her husband to a horrified audience of four—her cousins and her two small children. "We had quarrelled, and he had gone to bed," she said in a dull, deal, expressionless voice. "The children were sleeping, and he was half asleep. I shook him by the shoulder (she cought at the pillow and shook it), and said, 'Paul do you love me!' 'Oh, leave me alone,' muttered Paul, and closed his eyes again. Then I drew his revolver from under my dress, where I had hidden it, and though his eyes were closed I put the barrel to his head and fired.

"The children woke up crying. Paul gave one little jump and did not move again I ran to the window. I meant to throw myself out into the street below, but the catch got entangled in my dress, and I could not get the window open I thought I heard steps on the stairs I slipped the revolver into Paul's dead hand and rushed out of the room and down into the street shrieking for help."

The Charpentiers looked at their cousin and at one another. There was a question in the husband's eyes. The woman answered it "No, no," she said, "we must not go to the police. Poor creature! she has suffered quite enough." But the words had an unexpected effect on Augustine Maurice. "Yes," she cried, "I have suffered enough, and I must either die now or be punished now All day, all night, every day and every night, I see my husband as I killed him in his sleep. I see him in our children's eyes. He never leaves me. I can stand it no longer"

She made a dash for the revolver, and before she could be stopped she fired it. Charpentier struck her arm up, and the bullet smashed the clock on the mantelpiece. But the report had roused the house. The police came. Augustine Maurice told her tragic tale again, and she is now in prison waiting her trial.

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Gossip.

SENATOR T COLEMAN DU PONT was showing a Wilmington lawyer his new camping motor car—that wonderful car, with its bath, its tent, its beds, its electric light and electric cooking stove, wherein Senator du Pont will observe the building of his $1,500,000 State road.

"Motoring is a wonderful thing," he said, as he turned away from the garage, "and as soon as we abolish reckless speeding it will be the most popular thing in the world. It is anything but popular now among the great motorless majority."

Senator du Pont smiled

"I heard two Washington women talking about an elderly bachelor the other day—

"'He's got chauffeur's tongue,' said the first woman

"'Chauffeur's tongue, eh?' said the second 'That is one of those new diseases, I suppose, like aeroplane staggers What does chauffeur's tongue come from? Speeding?'

"'No,' said the other woman. 'From running people down.'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

On the Brain.

WHILE John D. Rockefeller was showing the Rockefeller Family Association over his Pocantico Hills estate last month the talk turned to golf, and the host said with a laugh

"It is amazing how golf takes hold of you—how it gets on your brain.

"The other day I got off a train behind a young woman in a green sweater and golf skirt, with a bag of golf sticks swung from her shoulder

"A porter, as he relieved her of the heavy bag of clubs, said

"'Hansom, Miss?'

"'No,' she answered, absently, 'foursome.'"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

(Copyrighted, 1911, by The Morning Telegraph Co.)

"DEVIL ANSE'S" ELEVEN SONS SWEAR TO PEACE PACT, ENDING KENTUCKY'S 30 YEAR VENDETTA

By J. BRECKENRIDGE LAMB.

THE Kentucky feud is an inheritance. It is bequeathed along with lands and money and human habitations. In the mountain folk families where lands and money were scarce there have been many occasions when a feud was the only thing a father could leave his sons and daughters and his widow.

Widows may be poor managers of estates, and sons and daughters deprived of paternal guidance often turn into harum-scarums, but no widow of a Kentucky mountaineer who was left with a feud on her hands has ever been untrue to her trust or careless with her opportunities.

Apply these same rules to the able-bodied males of the mountain-folk clans of Kentucky and their truth is intensified a thousand-fold.

Understanding this much a reader is enabled to know, in a slight measure, what it meant the other day when old "Devil Anse" Hatfield, greatest of the Kentucky feudists, stood in the presence of his eleven surviving sons beside the graves of two of their brothers slain in battle and pledged himself to live a life of peace, to embrace a religious faith and in company with these sons, he baptised into the church.

If you consider that a simple concession to civilization, then there is much for you to learn about the feud spirit, how it originates and how long it lasts.

The tenure of life of a feud never has been determined. The average age of man may be reckoned, his years of greatest productivity are known, his periods of greatest mental brilliance and usefulness are carefully charted and tabulated. But Kentucky feuds outlive one man, and many men. His sons continue them and their sons and sons' sons. A feud will lie dormant for a generation and crop out in the next with augmented virulence.

I REMEMBER a feud that began thirty years ago in the Kentucky hills which illustrates fairly well how some of these troubles originate, and shows the pettiness of their origin as well. This one point played an important part in the tragic history of the State.

Two boys were playing marbles in the mountains. One had a patch on the seat of his trousers. The other boy made fun of the patch.

The boy with the patch went home and told his father.

The father killed the offending boy's father and the victim's son slew the father of the boy with the patched pants. The story of these murders could be continued indefinitely.

Thirty years of local war has been the result.

Both factions fought on apparently after they had forgotten why they fought at all.

Apparently.

While organized warfare is now at an end, occasionally there is a fight and a man is killed all because of that patch.

In a race for the Kentucky Legislature a few years ago this feud was the sole issue, and the mountaineer who won went to Lexington and took his seat with a patch on his trousers—to administer the laws of his State.

In Kentucky memory grows old without any hardening of the mental arteries.

JOHN FOX, JR., the noted Kentucky novelist, now living in Virginia, has just concluded a most interesting study of the mountaineer and the feud spirit among these isolated people. With the Hatfields signing a peace pact that promises to eliminate them from the future criminal history of the State, Mr. Fox's study provides a most illuminating insight into the character of the combatants.

"Homicidal frequency in the Kentucky mountains at least is due to the fact that any offense there is mortal," he says.

"Meaning that they have no comprehension of law?"

Mr. Fox is quick to answer this question.

"On the contrary, they have a magnificent intuition of justice, but little patience with the slower process of its legal aspects."

It is to be doubted if a Kentucky novelist would have discussed so freely the "inward" sensibilities of his own people on the veranda of a Kentucky home, for even in this enlightened year of 1911 there are many Kentuckians who smoke their evening pipe in solemn reverie, dandling a rapid-fire rifle on their knees and barricading indoors as soon as the sun begins to dip behind the hills. Far removed from his native heath Mr. Fox finds more at his ease.

"The feudal conditions in the Kentucky mountains spring from the isolation of the people, the fettling of clanship and the difficulty of administering a life justice by the law.

"It is difficult, perhaps, for outsiders to understand the Kentuckian's point of view. It is something quite apart and separate from that of most all laws. Father and son may have and do have the closest ties of affection and respect in the country, but their individuality is so marked that they may fight as in the Civil War, in mortal conflict, over an issue of separate convictions. Of course, in the last ten years the influence of civilization as the races living close to the seaboard understand them, have improved the Kentuckian's idea of legal privileges, but the remote pioneer spirit of the Kentucky mountaineer still runs its own unique course in the blood of the Kentucky natives.

"It is odd to think that when one speaks of the Southern mountaineers he talks of a city three million people, who live in eight Southern States—Virginia and Alabama and the Southern States between, and occupy a region equal in area to the combined area of Ohio and Pennsylvania, as big as the German Empire, and richer, perhaps, in timber and mineral product than any other region of similar extent in the world. Professor Shaler of Harvard has said that the Kentuckians are of purer English blood than the people of England, meaning, perhaps, that they have less fused with foreign blood than the English themselves.

"It was probably one of these mountaineers who killed William Goebel, and he no doubt thought himself as much justified as any other assassin who slew the man he thought to be a tyrant. Each man in the more remote sections of that State is his own authority in the process of justice, because in the march of civilization westward the Southern mountaineer has been left in an isolation almost beyond belief. Until ten years ago only a few Southern mountaineers could read and write and cipher, few, indeed, could do more. For many years they saw little of newspapers, and were changeless in politics as in everything else. I remember long ago an old Tennessee mountaineer, when talking with me of so burning an issue as the civil struggle, dropped his voice to a whisper and pulled his chair close to mine.

"'Some folks has other idees,' he said, 'but hit's my pussonal opinion that niggahs was the cause of the wah.'

"THE natural weapons of the pioneer—the axe and the rifle are the Southern mountaineer's weapons of to-day. He has still the same type of nature. Until a decade and a half ago they had little money, and the medium of exchange was barter. They drink metheglin still, as well as moonshine. They marry early, and a few years ago I saw a 15-year-old girl riding behind her father to a log church to marry. After the service she was shifted to her young husband's horse, as was the pioneer custom, and she rode away behind him to her new home.

"The Catholic Church has never attempted to proselytize the Kentucky mountaineers. The imprint of Calvinism on the mountaineer's religious nature is yet plain, in spite of the sway of Methodism for nearly a century. The Southern mountaineers seem to be the only people in the world whom the Catholic Church has made little or no effort to proselyte. It is not a wild fancy that the Kentucky mountain feud takes root in Scotland.

"I have even run across the modern survival in Kentucky of the wandering minstrel—two blind fiddlers who went through the mountains making up 'ballads' to celebrate the deeds of leaders in Kentucky feuds. One of the verses ran:

"'The death of these two men
Caused great trouble in our land,
Caused men to say the bitter word,
And take the party hand.'

"Hand in hand, with the swift and primitive means of resenting an offense in Kentucky, there exists probably the greatest hospitality. The latchstring hangs outside every cabin door if the men folk are at home, but you must shout 'hallo' always outside the fence, because the Winchester otherwise is liable to speak first. A young brother of mine was taking dinner once with an old mountaineer. There was nothing on the table but some bread and a few potatoes.

"'Take out, stranger,' said the mountaineer, heartily, 'have a 'tater—take two of them—take damn nigh all of them.'

"It is a fact, in the Kentucky mountains at least, that the poorhouses are usually empty, and that it is considered a disgrace to a whole clan if one of its members is an inmate. Although life seems to be of little value from the standpoint of Northern justice, the infidel is unknown in Kentucky, and no man is so bad as not to have a full share of religion deep down, though it is not always apparent until death is at hand. In the famous Howard and Turner war, the last but one of the Turner brothers was shot by a Howard while he was drinking at the spring. He leaped to his feet and fell into a little creek, where he emptied his Winchester at his enemy, and between the cracks of his gun he could be heard praying aloud.

"The pride of a Kentuckian is almost beyond belief. The Kentucky mountaineer may be the best of all men—but he can be like unto the worst of all. It is no secret that in the Kentucky mountains a man can hire an assassin. It is, from the remarkable combination of supremely natural motives, and what to us are unnatural methods, that the mystery of the processes of Kentucky justice arises. Nowhere else in the world is the feud so common, so old, so persistent, so deadly. Nowhere else such organization, such division of enmity in the matter of kinship.

"THE feud is an inheritance. There were feuds before the war, even on the edge of the blue grass. The number of men actually engaged in a feud is comparatively few. It is usually of themselves and is based upon their privilege of avenging their private wrongs. A non-partisan and a coward are never molested. Attend to your own business, side with neither faction in act or word and you are much safer among the Kentucky mountaineers when a feud is going on than you are crossing a crowded thoroughfare in a big city. As you ride along a bullet may follow the road ten yards in front of you. That means for you to halt. A mountaineer will come out of the bushes and ask you who you are and where you are going, and what your business is. Asking for a place to stay all night, you may be told, 'Go to So-and-So's house; he will protect ye,' and he will, too, at the risk of his own life when you are past the line of suspicion and under his roof.

"Now, the argument in Kentucky which usually finds its solution at the business end of the gun arises from the survival of backwoods conditions of a century ago. While great improvements have taken place in the last ten years, through the influence of education and the advantages of travel, it seems that the Kentuckian is a type of man who stands a foe by his convictions, all methods of legal redress to the contrary. The feuds are dying out, but the rebellious spirit of pride which in the Kentuckian assumes his individual privilege in issues or private rights cannot be gainsaid. There are parts of Kentucky to-day where I myself would not care to visit. I refer to those remote places, especially in the mountains, where in my work as a writer I have attempted to describe the people. There was never any intention on my part to give offense, but I should dislike very much to be placed in a position where I would have to argue that out.

"I know of no people in the world, I might almost say of any other Americans, who have a keener and a more accurate sense of justice than the Kentuckian. It may not always jibe with the precise legal possibility of compromise, but it is a decision so close to nature and so swift in action that it frequently deprives an eloquent attorney of his privilege to address the jury."

As one studies the history of the seven greatest of the Kentucky feuds—for, like the stars, they differ in magnitude—one finds only the sickening story of bloodshed told over and over again, the cowardly attack from behind, the shooting of unarmed men. They vary only in details of horror. Not one single deed of chivalry, not one act of generosity, not one ray of nobility or unselfishness, not even a suggestion of fair play, illumines the blackness of the tales. Among these people the lust for human blood has become a malignant disease.

The seven great Kentucky feuds have resulted in some two hundred and fifty murders, and legal justice has claimed but two lives in retribution. One was a half-witted youth, Ellison Mounts, who was legally killed for complicity in the Hatfield raids in Pike County. The other, Dr. Baker, was hanged by the court in defiance of the Constitution of the United States, for he was once legally acquitted of the killing for which he was afterward executed.

The story of the first great feud is that of the McCoys and the Hatfields. Of equal importance was the warfare of the Howards and the Turners of Harlan County, which began in April, 1882, over a game of cards between Robert E. Lee Turner and Wilse Howard, both of whom were born during the Civil War. With a pistol Turner forced Howard to return money that he had won. Three days later Howard waylaid Turner and shot him dead. Then the Turners made an unsuccessful raid on the Howard homestead and the feud was in full swing. It involved practically the whole county, for it were hard to find a native who was not kin to one or the other of the great families.

For eight years the opposing factions shot each other in the back and from cover, which is considered glorious in the Land of Feuds. County Judge Lewis led the Turners, who held the court house, and had most of the officers on their side. When Wilse Howard threatened a raid the Kentucky militia came to protect the courts. The Howards melted into the mountain wilderness, where no soldier could find them, and patiently awaited the withdrawal of the troops.

Finally Captain Wilse threatened to capture the town if Judge Lewis did not surrender—a euphemistic way of requesting the Turners to throw down their arms so that the Howards could murder them and their sympathizers leisurely and without risk. While frightened townsfolk were neeing the judge mustered his forces, made a rapid night march, and surprised the Howards at dawn. The attacking party outnumbered the other, and each man had cover before the alarm was given. Four Howards were shot dead, seven were seriously wounded, and the others were chased from the county. Captain Wilse escaped, to turn general "bad man" and "killer" on the Pacific slope. He was ultimately hanged in Missouri for a murder which he committed on his way to the West, and ten of the Turners cheerfully journeyed to that State to see him executed.

The Logan-Tolliver feud, in Rowan County, was a ward-politics row developed into a campaign of assassination. In 1884 the Logans elected their candidate for sheriff by twelve votes, and the Tollivers showed their displeasure by killing one Logan and wounding three other members of the family after the votes were counted. There was a delay of five months, during which time Dick Martin, one of the wounded, was recovering. As soon as he had strength to do it, he found opportunity to shoot Floyd Tolliver, chief participant in the election day fight. Martin was arrested for this murder by his own people, for safe keeping, and sent to Winchester. The Tollivers had him brought back on a forged order and they murdered him in cold blood, when he was bound and helpless, just outside of Morehead, the county seat.

During the next two years the Logans and the Tollivers killed one another at every opportunity, the approved method being the ambushing of a victim by half a dozen enemies. Your Kentucky feudist wholly disapproves of a fair fight. Three times troops were sent to Rowan County, and each time the mountains swallowed the men they wanted. Soldiers and indictments were equally unavailing.

Failing with arms, the Governor turned to diplomacy. He treated these lawless cutthroats as if the factions were sovereign powers, sent envoys to their camps, brought them into conference at the county court house, and prevailed upon them to sign a truce. The leaders were to leave the county, and all indictments were to be quashed.

Peace actually lasted a whole year, but the habit of murder, too strong to be overcome by any promise, asserted itself, and the killings commenced again. All the county officers, including the judge, were involved. A party of Tollivers burned two of the Logan houses and killed four Logans, all brothers.

Then Daniel Boone Logan, sole surviving brother of the four murdered men, a college graduate and a lawyer of good standing, resolved to end the feud. After going through the polite form of appealing to the Governor for troops—three times had the militia made itself the laughing stock of the county—he decided to conduct his own campaign. He gathered fifty carefully picked men, dead shots and well disciplined. Some were of his clan; others he hired. He armed them with the best modern rifles, and with revolvers swinging from shoulder holsters, as revolvers are generally carried in the Kentucky mountains.

Daniel Boone Logan, the man of law, calmly announced that he and his band were going forth to annihilate the Tollivers, singly or in groups, and that they would never rest until the work was ended. The Logan men were as wise in the ways of the mountains as the Tollivers, and as good shots. The Logans would fight a pitched battle or from ambush; they would slay openly or secretly, as occasion offered, but not a Tolliver should escape.

The Tollivers were honestly alarmed. Logan was violating the rules of the game. He was playing it openly and in a businesslike way. Therefore the Tollivers came together for mutual protection. They could muster thirty-one men against the enemy's fifty. Logan forced them into a pitched battle near Morehead. Four Tollivers, the last of their name, were slain, many of their followers wounded, and the rest scattered to the four winds of heaven.

Daniel Boone Logan was indicted for murder and placed on trial. He admitted the killings. He told the story of the feud, which had cost twenty-three lives—that number could be proved—and he boldly maintained that what he had done was for the good of the public. He declared that he had ended the murderous struggle. He was acquitted on that defense, and moved to Bell County, where he has prospered in the practice of law, respected and respectable. Not one person was legally punished for the twenty-three murders resulting from this feud, in which a petty political office was the original bone of contention.

THE relations between the Frenches and Eversoles of Perry County, Kentucky, began in friendship and ended in more than thirty murders. It grew out of business jealousy, the commonest thing in the world, and a matter in which a normal community would take no active interest.

Joseph Eversole, the principal merchant in Hazard, county seat of Perry, was so rich according to mountain standards, that when Fulton French came there to open a rival store, Eversole helped him both in a business way and politically. They were friends for ten years, and then Old Joe, as he was familiarly called, became jealous of the other's growing prosperity. The quarrel had political and social as well as commercial aspects. The whole county took sides, as usual. It may probably be said that the spirit of murder, the blood lust, was abroad, and the people were ready for any excuse.

Tom Gayhart, an ardent French supporter, was killed on the river while rafting logs, and his friends declared that the Eversoles had murdered him, though they had no evidence to support the charge. The feud was on. A mountain preacher, famous for zeal, his rough eloquence, and his success as an evangelist, the Rev. Bill Grambrill, became the leader of the French faction. He prayed and murdered with equal enthusiasm. He exhorted his followers to kill Eversoles from ambush as earnestly as he had tried to save souls from Satan—until he was killed himself. Then one Smith, known as Bad Tom, and as despicable, depraved and bloodthirsty a wretch as ever drew breath, took his place. Smith and his wife were finally hanged for a murder that had no connection with the feud. For a few dollars they killed their family doctor, who had been one of their best friends, and who was their guest at the time. The countryside made the occasion of the hanging a holiday.

The Eversole faction was led by John Campbell, and the members of it wore white cockades in their hats. It should be explained that Fulton French left Hazard just after the death of Gayhart, and that Old Joe Eversole had taken no part in the killings. Still, after the county court house had been burned while the outlaw Smith was trying to hold it against Campbell, and the militia had met with the usual failure, some one with a longing to shed human blood killed Old Joe from ambush. By this time it seemed that the murder lust had been sated: Rowan County folk came to the conclusion that this particular feud had become tiresome, even ridiculous, and it simply died out. In this respect it is unique among Kentucky feuds. It may be remarked that the thrifty Fulton French is now a prosperous merchant at Winchester, in Clark County.

Vastly different were the Turners of Bell County. Like their kin in Harlan County they had the feud bacillus in their blood. Perhaps because there was no family in Bell County strong enough to oppose them they fought among themselves, the quarrel beginning over the exalted place of county jailer.

General Ben Butler Sounders captained one side and Jeff Henderson the other. Each was the son of a Turner, and every member of the big family took sides. For two years Yellow Creek was seldom free of the stain of human blood, and Hell's Half Acre—a well-named spot—saw warfare that would have made a red Indian blush for shame. The Turners received much encouragement from people thereabouts, who hoped that the feudists would mutually exterminate one another. It remained for a foreign syndicate to end the war. Some English capitalists bought the valley of Yellow Creek and started a most amazing boom town there, with newspapers, a big hotel, a theatre, banks, electric lights and things of that sort. Civilization was too much for the murdering Turners.

Squire Sounders, father of Ben Butler Sounders, taking advantage of the new order of things, became justice of the peace in Middlesboro, but he still glories in the family achievements, for he has framed in his office a list of the victims of the feud, and it numbers twenty-six. "Those in the list whose last name is not Turner had a Turner for their mother," says an explanatory line.

Six more names should be added to the list, for so many survivors of the feud, being gathered in Lee Turner's Quarter House, a notorious hostelry on the Kentucky and Tennessee border line, were killed by a sheriff's posse in the Spring of 1902. It was much more expeditious and effective than arrest and trial.

LET it not be supposed that the men taking part in these blood wars are all crude, unlettered, elemental products of a savage soil. The spirit of the Land of Feuds has not only withstood the refining influences of higher civilization and education, but it has even taken advantage of them for its own ends, as witness the Logan-Tolliver feud. The Clay County feud is another illustration. The chief families engaged in it have a distinguished lineage. The Garrards trace back their ancestry to Piere Gerard, a French Huguenot of noble family, who fled to England in 1680, and whose five grandsons emigrated to America. Of these Colonel William Gerard, or Garrard, came to Virginia; his son, James Garrard, went to Clay County, Kentucky, and was twice elected Governor of the State. General T. T. Garrard, the Governor's son, and the present head of the family, gained his title in the Federal service during the Civil War. One of the general's sons is Major Joseph Garrard of the Ninth cavalry, United States army.

The first Kentucky ancestor of the Whites, General Hugh White, settled in Clay County in 1803, coming from Virginia. They have money, and are influential, socially, politically and commercially. John G. White, the brother of the present head of the family, was in Congress for twenty years or so, and he was once a Prohibition candidate for President of the United States. The Whites and Garrards are natural enemies because they are natural rivals.

Many years ago, before the Civil War, Dr. Abner Baker came from Tennessee to Manchester, the county seat of Clay County, settled there and married a Miss White. His sister and her husband, whose name was Bates, lived in the same house with the doctor and his wife. There was a quarrel. Dr. Baker shot and killed Bates, charging him with undue attention to Mrs. Baker. On being tried for murder Baker was acquitted. He went to Cuba, but returned to face a new trial, which the Whites had secured, despite the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and the result was that he was convicted and hanged. The Garrards were strong allies of Dr. Baker in this affair.

Here was sufficient excuse for a blood feud, but the habits of civilization and the family heritage of honor were stronger than the evil influence of environment. The Whites and the Garrards fought for years thereafter without staining their hands with one another's blood. But in the end the long struggle between soil and birth resulted in a victory for the primeval, savage forces. The two families would not openly declare war because of their own quarrels, but they did not hesitate to take up the quarrel of their friends.

Tom Baker, who was reputed to be the best shot in the Kentucky mountains, but who was a law abiding, orderly citizen, bought a note for twenty-five dollars given by one Howard, for whom Tom Baker was cutting timber on shares. The note transaction made Howard furious, and he threatened the Bakers with vengeance. Not long afterward two Howards were shot from ambush and killed.

Then Jim Howard, son of the head of the family, started forth to kill. He learned that Tom Baker's father, county attorney for Clay County, and the only Democrat to be elected to that office for a quarter of a century, was away from home. The elder Baker was one of the most beloved and esteemed men in that part of the State. It was his boast that he never carried a weapon. Jim Howard knew it was safe to attack him.

They met on the road and Howard ordered Baker to dismount. Falling upon his knees the county attorney pleaded for his life. He begged the young man not to plunge the county into a deadly feud, and solemnly swore that none of his family had killed the two Howards.

A shot was the reply; and a bullet pierced Baker's thigh. A second disabled the other leg, making him helpless. Jim Howard, the second best shot in a community famous for its marksmen, stood before the white-haired, defenseless old man and shot him again and again, using his nice skill to avoid a fatal spot, yet never missing. Twenty-five bullets pierced Baker's body and he died to death, living only long enough to tell who had murdered him.

It was the atrocity of the murder, rather than the crime itself, that resulted in Howard's conviction for this deed. When a pardon was offered him if he would go to Frankfort and murder Governor Goebel, he gladly accepted, and carried out his share of the bargain. It has been charged that Howard, who was then considered the best shot in the Kentucky mountains, Tom Baker having been killed—was released on bail to assassinate Goebel. For shooting down the Governor of Kentucky the creature guilty of these two crimes was sentenced to life imprisonment. It is said that he confidently expects to be pardoned within a few years.

As the two leading families of the county, the Hatfields and the McCoys, and Garrards entered the fight on opposite sides. The Whites sided with the Howards. They had hated the Bakers ever since Dr. Abner Baker had accused his wife—a White—half a century before, and had been illegally executed through White influence. The Garrards sympathized with the Bakers, and the business of murder went on briskly, some twenty persons being slain.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WE PRINT
Accidents, Marriages and Scandals With Great Cheer
BECAUSE WE KNOW
WHO OUR SUBSCRIBERS IS
WE ALSO PRINT
JOB WORK

BINGVILLE BUGLE

Copyright, 1911, by E. A. Gregier

EVERYBODY WANTS SUMTHINK
WHAT IS THE RESULT?
THEY GET NOTHINK
ADVERTISE
IN THE
BINGVILLE BUGLE
And See What You Get.

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE
The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour—
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising, try and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDITORIAL

This is one of those days when it seems to us as if the last thing in the world that we wanted to do or could do is to write a edditoriel on any subjeckt whatsoever. There isn't annything clammering in our mind for utterance, so to speak, and we feel kind of tired and lazy and unable to think about annything in partickuler.

This has happened so many many times of late that we are beginning to get discourridged. We sit up here at our desk and look down at Main St. with its evvidences of peaceful quiet life. We see Sim Wheeler's hound dog come into view and sit down and meditatively scratch hisself behind the ear with his left foot and then pass on to his favvorite sleeping spot beneath the steps of the P. O. Then we gaze langwidly at the spot where he disappeared, thinking of nothing, until the hound dog emerdges from beneath the steps of the P. O. and slowly walks back up Main St. whence he came.

This is our only source of inspirration. Is it enough? It is. We answer quickly, bekause to the true litrary mind, annything no matter how infinnitessimal, as it were, has in it the germ and the inspirration for litrachoor.

You may say Ho, what can he find in Sim Wheeler's hound dog to make into the subjeckt of a edditorriel? We answer that such a person who says such a thing only displays his pittiful ignorants.

We will write a edditoriel on The Lessons to be Learnt from the Littel Things of Life. We will start with Sim Wheeler's hound dog. He is only a ornery dog, and it has been said that more fleas inhabit his hide than ever inhabitted the hide of any other known dog. Be that as it may, this hound dog shows us the needlessness and the futillity of worriting over every littel thing that comes up, as do some of our respeckted townsmen. This hound dog don't know one day where the food to nourrish him is going to come from next day. Does he pine and mope and snarl around? He don't. He goes and lays down under the P. O. steps, and when it comes time for him to eat, he gits up and goes out, and lo, before he knows it he has raked hisself up a meal that nourrishes and sustains him for the battle of life. He is as well-nourrished as if he had spent the entire morning in growling and snarling and wearing hisself out worriting where that meal was to come from. It might have been a more nourrishing meal had he worrited around, but we doubt it. The lesson which we wish our townspeople to draw from this is that they ought to go gaily and happily about their daily tasks, without presenting to their friends and relatives a glum and sour countenants bekause they are worriting whether Cy Hoskins is going to foreclose their morgidge on them tomorrow or not. We do not wish people to learn from this that they should sleep between meals like Sim Wheeler's hound dog.

We will finish with the green fly that has been buzzing around our paste bucket and annoying us considerable of late. This fly has been a inhibbitant of our office all summer long, eluding our efforts to smack him with increddible ingenuity. This fly does nothing exsept to stand around head-down on the ceiling when nobody is in the office, and buzz distracktingly around when annyone does come in. He has no uses. He cannot chase rabbits like Sim Wheeler's dog, and taking him all in all he is mean and ornery and useless and annoying. He does not work for his living, buts sits around the ceiling and tables, washing his wings with his hind feet and waiting for people to come in and be annoyed.

What will be the end of this fly? Well, as soon as cold weather is really here, he will stiffen up and drop offen the ceiling and clutter up our paste bucket or our ink well. Nobody will cry bekause he is gone; noboddy will sing his praises. He was a loafer, and such is the end of all loafers.

The lesson to be learnt from this is that people should work hard and not bother or annoy other people as does the fly. If they do, they will get theirselves disliked. Everyone will be trying to give them a whack on the side. They will get very poor pickings, and when they go hence, everyone will be glad. Subscribe for the Bugle.

Soovenoer Performance

The soovenoer performance of the Oriental Palace Moving Pikshur Theayter, Shorty Melcher, Mgr. and Prop., was attended by a enormous gathering of Bingville folks, mostly women, being as how only the women rec'd the sooveneers. The moving pikshur showed The Fall of Babylon, and was disappointing, only one man being killed. Shorty Melcher sang a beautiful song entitled Remember Boys She Is Still Your Mother Although She Can Never Be Your Wife. Shorty's voice was much appreciated except when the music went too high or too low.

Shooting!

Seth Dewberry Causes Intents Excitement With His Revolver—His Shots Go Wild and so Does Some Others, as Follers:

Seth Dewberry, our lion-hearted constabble, caused intents excitement throughout Bingville last Satterday afternoon, although the only thing he calculated to do was to show his mastery over the littel weepon known as the revolover.

For a long time Seth has been carrying this revolover around in his pants pocket for the purpose of intimmidating and even punctshuring any malefacktors or fiends in human shape that undertook to disturb the life of our peaceful community. Some time ago he shot 5 shots at a chicken with this revolover to see how good he was with it, but the chicken was not hit seriously, and Seth was obliged to chase after it and put an end to it with a axe.

So on Satterday Seth determined to practise with this revolover until he become profishient and exact in the use of it, as you might say.

He marked off a circle on the door of his barn, and then he loaded the revolver and took a possishion ten ft. from the barn door. He pulled back the hammer, and examined it closely, shielding the hammer with his hand so as it wouldn't go off. Sort of unconsciously he got to fiddling with the trigger and the first thing he knowed the hammer had descended with horrible force onto his thumb. Never, says Seth, had he knowed such excrooshiating pain. He hollered and tried to drop it, but his thumb was pinched and he couldn't. Finally he become calm and raised the hammer and drew out his thumb when suddenly the hammer descended again and the revolover went off with a loud report and the bullet bored a hole right through Seth's beard, which hasn't been cut for some mos.

This angered Seth considderabbly, and he made up his mind then and there that he would master the blamed thing or know the reason why.

He loaded up the empty chamber of the revolover and carefully pinted it straight at the circle on the barn door. It is a self-cocking revolover, so Seth then pulled the trigger rapidly five times. There was five loud reports, and from the cloud of smoke emerdged Seth, running rapidly towards the circle on the barn door to see what damadge had been did.

To his astonishment and disgust, he had not hit the barn door even, nor the barn itself, so far as he was able to discover.

Loading the revolover again, Seth retreated seven steps from the barn door and rested the revolver on the limb of a young sapling that grows in his barnyard. This time he cocked the revolver, took careful aim, and fired. Immejiately there was a turrible uproar inside the barn. Loud thuds rung out on the still air and a offal bellering arose. The next second Seth's big red bull come busting outen the side door of the barn and made straight for Seth. Seth immejiately clim a tree with grate haste, obserbing as he did so that the bull had got a bullet in the side of his neck.

The bull bellered and ramped around something turrible, and just as Seth was beginning to be afraid that nobody was never coming to rescue him, Ranse Smiley come running up to the fence and begun to swear at Seth in a most profane and indecent manner. When Seth asked him what in tarnashion was the matter, Ranse replied that two winders in his house had been broke by revolover bullets just a couple of minutes before, and that Seth would have to anty up or he (Rans) would persecute Seth to the fullest extent of the law.

Meanwhile the bull had found the revolover which Seth had dropped in his haste to climb the tree, and had pawed it all to pieces. When Seth was finally rescued, he said he was ding-busted glad that the bull had pawed it, and that hereafter he was going to trust to his club to captchure theeves, or they wouldn't git captchured.

Personals

The weather are getting a lot colder, although we will probably have sevveral more hot days before snow flies. Jim Hendricks, our oldest inhabitant, remembers one year a long ways back when Gootchie Pond friz up on Oct. 6, which was followed by a hot spell in which the merkury went up to 103. There are no weather these days, no matter what kind, that can come up to the weather when Jim was a boy.

Mrs. Henderson, who is one of Bingville's most handsome widows, opened the winders in her parlor and spare room one day last wk. to give them the reggular airing before closing them up for the winter.

Miss Lulu Andrews, who substituted in the choir last Sun. in place of Miss Phebe Hilderbrand is suffering from a quincy sore throat, partly caused on acc't of taking a high note in "Rock of Ages" and having her voice slip on her and go sevveral notes higher than she intended and spraining her voice quite bad. If Miss Lulu could only get her voice to stop slipping around that way, she would be one of our best singers.

Lem Brown, our all round carpenter and joiner, swung his hammer onto his thumb while nailing up a pikshur in his domisile last wk. and mashed it very painfully. Mrs. Brown finished the job. Lem is a skilled nail-driver and cannot acc't for this thing happening.

Mrs. Eph Higgins reports having saw Mrs. Snod Peteesby and Mrs. Sim Gookins conversing with each other one day last wk. Sinst their falling out sevveral mos. ago they have not spoken, and it was gennerally considdered that they would not speak again. We have been unable to learn at this writing what it was that they was conversing about. We hope that they will be friends again, but we fear that it will not be more than a wk. or 2 before they are fighting worse than ever.

Bill Hepburn, our artistick blacksmith, is suffering from a in-growing toe nail which causes him great pain, he being unable to walk any grate distance on acc't of it. Bill Yates walked to the Co. seat last Satterdy, returning in the ev'g with enough licker for him and Bill Hepburn. The two Bills then got intocksicated in the blacksmith shop, both having a pleasant time and not retiring until late.

Locals

Littel Tommy Barker, the 11-yr.-old son of Bije Barker of this place, whose artistick tallent has brought him into publick notice more than once of late, gave another evvidence of his artistick tallent when he found a bucket of green paint in his barn tother day and drawed pikshurs of birds and dogs all over the white side of his house. Bije reckognized that his son had tallent, but he warmed him up with a shingel so that Tommy has took all nourishment offen the mantlepiece ever sinst.

A roomer was circulated last wk. to the effect that Miss Samanthy Deevers, who has been on the sick list for lo these many years, had recovvered from her ailment and was feeling elegant. When spoke to about this Miss Samanthy denied it with a good eal of emphasis. She says these roomers is started by some of her woman friends who malishiously wish to injure her. She says she has never felt so plumb mean as right now. We are glad to hear this.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter and trapper, took his old muzzel loader shotgun and went off in the woods tother day to see if he could git his first pelt of the season. He see a fox, a beauty, with a grate big bushy tail, and he crept up caushiously behint the fox and raised both hammers of the gun and pulled both triggers together, bracing hisself securely to stand the kick. But he had forgot to load the pesky gun, and the fox ran away and Wes didenˈt see anything else all day long.

While cleaning up the office last wk. we found sevveral Bugles from the yr. 1879, telling a grate many interesting fackts about the people of Bingville. They would make very interesting reading sinst they contane a great many fackts which would make good subjeckts for talk at any social gathering. There is a good eal of scandal in them. We will sell these copies at 5 cts. per copy.

Unless someboddy pays us some back subscriptions, we may not be able to buy enough paper to get out next wk.'s Bugle. The people in Bingville and its suburbs which owes us more than 10 yrs. subscripshions are Hod Peters, Lafe Whittacre, Hez Underwood and Brad Tucker. Let these fellers pay us a quar. dol. apiece on acc't and it will help.

The reggular morning attendance at the P. O. last Friday was grately amused by a post card sent to Miss Amelia Tucker by a young man at the Co. seat. This young man had evvidently fell in love with Miss Amelia when she was over there a few wks. ago. It was very soft and mushy, and Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., read it in a female voice, which added grately to its funniness.

Old Dad Henderson, janitor of the Town Hall, while janitting there as ushual one day last wk. come across a 1 dol. bill that a mouse had found and dragged away and made into his nest. Eighteen people have come forword to claim this 1 dol. bill as theirn, each giving date and circumstances of the loss. It would be too much to ask, we suppose, the man who finally gets it to remember his subscripshion.

Country Correspondence

ELDERBERRY GAP.

Seth Dobbins of here, while milking Squire Brown's jersey cow tother day, got a turrible switch in the eye from the cow's tail and can't see outen it. (The eye, not the tail.)

Louis Alimanc saw a deer tother day.

Hans Derfinger, our popular butcher, stuck a pig last Thursdy and presented your correspondent with enough blood to make a blood pudding out of. It was exsellent blood. Kill again soon, Hans.

Adam Cutler, who has been vissiting his brother over Horse Neck way, reports nothing much doing over there.

We hear that Snide Emmons is going to make a hitch of it with Miss Amaranthe Beesick of Pea Ridge. Snide has been driving over there every Sat. ev'g. for sevveral yrs., and we figgure he has had time enough to know that he isn't making a mistake.

Mrs. Sam Hayward is nitting a pair of mittens for Sam Hayward to use this coming winter, which threatens to be cold.

SIC SEMPER TYRANN.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

(C[illegible] 1911, by The Morning Te[illegible] Co.)

"DEVIL ANSE'S" ELEVEN SONS SWEAR TO PEACE PACT, ENDING KENTUCKY'S 30 YEAR VENDETTA

By J. BRECKENRIDGE LAMB.

THE Kentucky feud is an inheritance. It is bequeathed along with lands and money and human habitations. In the mountain folk families where lands and money were scarce there have been many occasions when a feud was the only thing a father could leave his sons and daughters and his widow.

Widows may be poor managers of estates, and sons and daughters deprived of paternal guidance often turn into harum-scarums, but no widow of a Kentucky mountaineer who was left with a feud on her hands has ever been untrue to her trust or careless with her opportunities.

Apply these same rules to the able-bodied males of the mountain-folk clans of Kentucky and their truth is intensified a thousand-fold.

Understanding this much a reader is enabled to know, in a slight measure, what it meant the other day when old "Devil Anse" Hatfield, greatest of the Kentucky feudists, stood in the presence of his eleven surviving sons beside the graves of two of their brothers slain in battle and pledged himself to live a life of peace, to embrace a religious faith and, in company with these sons, be baptised into the church.

If you consider that a simple concession to civilization, then there is much for you to learn about the feud spirit, how it originates and how long it lasts.

The tenure of life of a feud never has been determined. The average age of man may be reckoned, his years of greatest productivity are known, his periods of greatest mental brilliance and usefulness are carefully charted and tabulated. But Kentucky feuds outlive one man, and many men. His sons continue them—and their sons and sons' sons. A feud will lie dormant for a generation and crop out in the next with renewed virulence.

I REMEMBER a feud that began thirty years ago in the Kentucky hills which illustrates fairly well how some of these troubles originate, and shows the pettiness of their origin as well. This one point played an important part in the tragic history of the State.

Two boys were playing marbles in the mountains. One had a patch on the seat of his trousers. The other boy made fun of the patch.

The boy with the patch went home and told his father.

The father killed the offending boy's father and the victim's son slew the father of the boy with the patched pants. The story of these murders could be continued indefinitely.

Thirty years of local war has been the result.

Both factions fought on apparently after they had forgotten why they fought at all.

Apparently

While organized warfare is now at an end, occasionally there is a fight and a man is killed all because of that patch.

In a race for the Kentucky Legislature a few years ago this feud was the sole issue, and the mountaineer who won went to Lexington and took his seat with a patch on his trousers—to administer the laws of his State.

In Kentucky memory grows old without any hardening of the mental arteries.

JOHN FOX, JR., the noted Kentucky novelist, now living in Virginia, has just concluded a most interesting study of the mountaineer and the feud spirit among these isolated people. With the Hatfields signing a peace pact that promises to eliminate them from the future criminal history of the State, Mr. Fox's study provides a most illuminating insight into the character of the combatants.

"Homicidal frequency in the Kentucky mountains at least is due to the fact that any offense there is [illegible]," he [illegible].

"Meaning that they have no comprehension of law?"

Mr. Fox is quick to answer this question.

"On the contrary, they have a magnificent intuition of justice, but little patience with the slower [illegible] of its legal a[illegible]."

It is to be doubted if a Kentucky novelist would have [illegible] so [illegible] the "inward" [illegible] of his [illegible] on the [illegible] of a Kentucky [illegible], for even in this [illegible] year of 1911 there are many K[illegible] [illegible] the[illegible] evening pipe in [illegible] [illegible] fire [illegible] on their knees and [illegible] as they [illegible] to dip [illegible]. For [illegible] his native [illegible] [illegible] at his [illegible].

[illegible] of the [illegible] the fa[illegible] of [illegible] and [illegible] the difficulty of [illegible] swift justice [illegible].

"It is difficult [illegible] for [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] it is [illegible]. Father and son may have and do have the [illegible] of affection and [illegible] in the [illegible], but their individuality is so marked [illegible] as in the Civil War, in mortal [illegible] of separate convictions. Of [illegible] the influence of civilization [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] understand [illegible] have [illegible] the Kentuckian's [illegible] of legal privileges, but the remote pioneer [illegible] of the Kentucky mountaineer [illegible] its own [illegible] of the Kentucky nation.

"It is odd to think that [illegible] of the [illegible] talks of nearly three million people who live in eight Southern States, Virginia and [illegible] and the [illegible] States between, and occupy a [illegible] equal in area to the [illegible] area of [illegible] as big as the [illegible] Empire, and [illegible] perhaps, in [illegible] and mineral product [illegible] [illegible] of [illegible] in the world. [illegible] of Harvard [illegible] said that the [illegible]

are of purer English blood than the people of England, meaning, perhaps, that they have less fused with foreign blood than the English themselves.

"It was probably one of these mountaineers who killed William Goebel, and he no doubt thought himself as much justified as any other assassin who slew the man he thought to be a tyrant. Each man in the more remote sections of that State is his own authority in the process of justice, because in the march of civilization westward the Southern mountaineer has been left in an isolation almost beyond belief. Until ten years ago only a few Southern mountaineers could read and write and cipher; few, indeed, could do more. For many years they saw little of newspapers, and were changeless in politics as in everything else. I remember long ago an old Tennessee mountaineer, when talking with me of so burning an issue as the civil struggle, dropped his voice to a whisper and pulled his chair close to mine.

"'Some folks has other idees,' he said, 'but hit's my pussonal opinion that niggahs was the cause of the wah.'

"THE natural weapons of the pioneer—the axe and the rifle are the Southern mountaineer's weapons of to-day. He has still the same type of nature. Until a decade and a half ago they had little money, and the medium of exchange was barter. They drink metheglin still, as well as moonshine. They marry early, and a few years ago I saw a 15-year-old girl riding behind her father to a log church to marry. After the service she was shifted to her young husband's horse, as was the pioneer custom, and she rode away behind him to her new home.

"The Catholic Church has never attempted to proselytize the Kentucky mountaineers. The imprint of Calvinism on the mountaineer's religious nature is yet plain, in spite of the sway of Methodism for nearly a century. The Southern mountaineers seem to be the only people in the world whom the Catholic Church has made little or no effort to proselyte. It is not a wild fancy that the Kentucky mountain feud takes root in Scotland.

"I have even run across the modern survival in Kentucky of the wandering minstrel—two blind fiddlers who went through the mountains making up 'ballads' to celebrate the deeds of leaders in Kentucky feuds. One of the verses ran:

"'The death of these two men
Caused great trouble in our land,
Caused men to say the bitter word,
And take the party hand.'

"Hand in hand, with the swift and primitive means of resenting an offense in Kentucky, there exists probably the greatest hospitality. The latchstring hangs outside every cabin door if the [illegible] folk are at home, but you must shout 'hallo' always outside the fence, because the Winchester otherwise is liable to speak first. A young brother of mine was taking dinner once with an old mountaineer. There was nothing on the table but some bread and a few potatoes.

"'Take out, stranger,' said the mountaineer, heartily, 'have a 'tater; take two of the[illegible] take dawn nigh all of the[illegible].'

"It is a fact in the Kentucky mountains at least, that the poorhouses are usually empty, and that it is considered a disgrace to a whole clan if one of its members is an inmate. Although life seems to be of little value from the [illegible] Northern justice, the infidel is [illegible] in Kentucky, and no man is so bad as not to have a full share of religion deep down, though it is not always apparent until death is at hand. In the famous Howard and Turner war, [illegible] but [illegible] of the Turner brothers was shot by a Howard [illegible] he was drinking at [illegible]. He [illegible] to his feet and fell into a little creek, where he [illegible] his [illegible] at his [illegible], and between the cracks of his gun he could be heard praying aloud.

The [illegible] of a [illegible] is [illegible] be[illegible]. The Kentucky [illegible] may be the [illegible] of all [illegible] but he can be [illegible] the [illegible] of all. It is [illegible] that in the Kentucky mountains [illegible] can hire an [illegible]. It is [illegible] the remarkable [illegible] of apparently natural [illegible], and what to us [illegible] unnatural methods, that the mystery of the [illegible] of Kentucky justice [illegible]. Nowhere [illegible] in the world is the feud so [illegible], so old, so persistent, so deadly. Nowhere [illegible] such organization, such di[illegible] of [illegible] in the [illegible] of kinship.

"THE feud is an inheritance. There were feuds before [illegible] war, even on [illegible] of the [illegible] grass. The number of [illegible] actually engaged in a feud is [illegible] comparatively few. It is strictly of themselves and is based upon the [illegible] privilege of avenging their private wrongs. A [illegible] are [illegible] [illegible]. Attend to your own business, [illegible] with neither faction in act or word and you are [illegible] safer a[illegible]

the Kentucky mountaineers when a feud is going on than you are crossing a crowded thoroughfare in a big city. As you ride along a bullet may follow the road ten yards in front of you. That means for you to halt. A mountaineer will come out of the bushes and ask you who you are and where you are going, and what your business is. Asking for a place to stay all night, you may be told, 'Go to So-and-So's house; he will protect ye,' and he will, too, at the risk of his own life when you are past the line of suspicion and under his roof.

"Now, the argument in Kentucky which usually finds its solution at the business end of the gun arises from the survival of backwoods conditions of a century ago. While great improvements have taken place in the last ten years, through the influence of education and the advantages of travel, it seems that the Kentuckian is a type of man who stands a foe by his convictions, all methods of legal redress to the contrary. The feuds are dying out, but the rebellious spirit of pride which in the Kentuckian assumes his individual privilege in issues or private rights cannot be gainsaid. There are parts of Kentucky to-day where I myself would not care to visit. I refer to those remote places, especially in the mountains, where in my work as a writer I have attempted to describe the people. There was never any intention on my part to give offense, but I should dislike very much to be placed in a position where I would have to argue that out.

"I know of no people in the world, I might almost say of any other Americans, who have a keener and a more accurate sense of justice than the Kentuckian. It may not always jibe with the precise legal possibility of compromise, but it is a decision so close to nature and so swift in action that it frequently deprives an eloquent attorney of his privilege to address the jury."

As one studies the history of the seven greatest of the Kentucky feuds, for, like the stars, they differ in magnitude, one finds only the sickening story of bloodshed told over and over again, the cowardly attack from behind, the shooting of unarmed men. They vary only in details of horror. Not one single deed of chivalry, not one act of generosity, not one ray of nobility or unselfishness, not even a suggestion of fair play, illumines the blackness of the tales. Among these people the lust for human blood has become a malignant disease.

The seven great Kentucky feuds have resulted in some two hundred and fifty murders, and legal justice has claimed but two lives in retribution. One was a half-witted youth, [illegible] Mounts, who was legally hanged for complicity in the Hatfield raids in Pike County. The other, Dr. Baker, was hanged by the court in defiance of the Constitution of the United States, for he was once legally acquitted of the killing for which he was afterward executed.

The story of the first great feud is that of the McCoys and the Hatfields. Of equal importance was the warfare of the Howards and the Turners of Harlan County, which began in April, 1882, over a game of cards between Robert E. Lee Turner and Wilse Howard, both of whom were born during the Civil War. With a pistol Turner forced Howard to return money that he had won. Three days later Howard waylaid Turner and shot him dead. Then the Turners made an unsuccessful raid on the Howard homestead and the feud was in full swing. It involved practically the whole county, for it were hard to find a native who was not kin to one or the other of the great families.

For eight years the opposing factions shot each other, in the back and from cover, which is considered [illegible] in the Land of Feuds. County Judge Lewis led the Turners, who held the court house, and had most of the officers on their side. When Wilse Howard threatened a raid the Kentucky militia came to protect the courts. The Howards melted into the mountain wilderness, where no soldier could find them, and patiently awaited the withdrawal of the troops.

Finally Captain Wilse threatened to capture the town if Judge Lewis did not surrender—a euphemistic way of requesting the Turners to throw down their arms so that the Howards could murder them and their sympathizers leisurely and without risk. While frightened townsfolk were racing the judge mustered his forces, made a rapid night march, and surprised the Howards at dawn. The attacking party outnumbered the other, and each man had cover before the alarm was given. Four Howards were shot dead, seven were seriously wounded, and the others were chased from the county. Captain Wilse escaped, to turn general "bad man" and "killer" on the Pacific slope. He was ultimately hanged in Missouri for a murder which he committed on his way to the West, and ten of the Turners cheerfully journeyed to that State to see him executed.

The Logan-Tolliver feud, in Rowan County, was a ward-politics row developed into a campaign of assassination. In 1884 the Logans elected their candidate for sheriff by twelve votes, and the Tollivers showed their displeasure by killing one Logan and wounding three other members of the family after the votes were counted. There was a delay of five months, during which time Dick Martin, one of the wounded, was recovering. As soon as he had strength to do it he found opportunity to shoot Floyd Tolliver, chief participant in the election day fight. Martin was arrested for this murder by his own people, for safe keeping, and sent to Winchester. The Tollivers had him brought back on a forged order, and they murdered him in cold blood, when he was bound and helpless, just outside of Morehead, the county seat.

During the next two years the Logans and the Tollivers killed one another at every opportunity, the approved method being the ambushing of a victim by half a dozen enemies. Your Kentucky feudist wholly disapproves of a fair fight. Three times troops were sent to Rowan County, and each time the mountains swallowed the men they wanted. Soldiers and indictments were equally unavailing.

Failing with arms, the Governor turned to diplomacy. He treated these lawless cutthroats as if the factions were sovereign powers, sent envoys to their camps, brought them into conference at the county court house, and prevailed upon them to sign a truce. The leaders were to leave the county, and all indictments were to be quashed.

Peace actually lasted a whole year, but the habit of murder, too strong to be overcome by any promise, asserted itself, and the killings commenced again. All the county officers, including the judge, were involved. A party of Tollivers burned two of the Logan houses and killed four Logans, all brothers.

Then Daniel Boone Logan, sole surviving brother of the four murdered men, a college graduate and a lawyer of good standing, resolved to end the feud. After going through the polite form of appealing to the Governor for troops—three times had the militia made itself the laughing stock of the county—he decided to conduct his own campaign. He gathered fifty carefully picked men, dead shots and well disciplined. Some were of his clan; others he hired. He armed them with the best modern rifles, and with revolvers swinging from shoulder holsters, as revolvers are generally carried in the Kentucky mountains.

Daniel Boone Logan, the man of law, calmly announced that he and his band were going forth to annihilate the Tollivers, singly or in groups, and that they would never rest until the work was ended. The Logan men were as wise in the ways of the mountains as the Tollivers, and as good shots. The Logans would fight a pitched battle or from ambush; they would slay openly or secretly, as occasion offered, but not a Tolliver should escape.

The Tollivers were honestly alarmed. Logan was violating the rules of the game. He was playing it openly and in a businesslike way. Therefore the Tollivers came together for mutual protection. They could muster thirty-one men against the enemy's fifty. Logan forced them into a pitched battle near Morehead. Four Tollivers, the last of their name, were slain, many of their followers wounded, and the rest scattered to the four winds of heaven.

Daniel Boone Logan was indicted for murder and placed on trial. He admitted the killings. He told the story of the feud, which had cost twenty-three lives—that number could be proved—and he boldly maintained that what he had done was for the good of the public. He declared that he had ended the murderous struggle. He was acquitted on that defense, and moved to Bell County, where he has prospered in the practice of law, respected and respectable. Not one person was legally punished for the twenty-three murders resulting from this feud, in which a petty political office was the original bone of contention.

THE relations between the Frenches and Eversoles of Perry County, Kentucky, began in friendship and ended in more than thirty murders. It grew out of business jealousy, the commonest thing in the world, and a matter in which a normal community would take no active interest.

Joseph Eversole, the principal merchant in Hazard, county seat of Perry, was so rich, according to mountain standards, that when Fulton French came there to open a rival store, Eversole helped him both in a business way and politically. They were friends for ten years, and then Old Joe, as he was familiarly called, became jealous of the other's growing prosperity. The quarrel had political and social as well as commercial aspects. The whole county took sides, as usual. It may probably be said that the spirit of murder, the blood lust, was abroad, and the people were ready for any excuse.

Tom Gayhart, an ardent French supporter, was killed on the river while rafting logs, and his friends declared that the Eversoles had murdered him, though they had no evidence to support the charge. The feud was on. A mountain preacher, famous for zeal, his rough eloquence, and his success as an evangelist, the Rev. Bill Grambrill, became the leader of the French faction. He prayed and murdered with equal enthusiasm. He exhorted his followers to kill Eversoles from ambush as earnestly as he had tried to save souls from Satan until he was killed himself. Then one Smith, known as Bad Tom, and as despicable, depraved and bloodthirsty a wretch as ever drew breath, took his place. Smith and his wife were finally hanged for a murder that had no connection with the feud. For a few dollars they killed their family doctor, who had been one of their best friends, and who was their guest at the time. The countryside made the occasion of the hanging a holiday.

The Eversole faction was led by John Campbell, and the [illegible] of it wore [illegible] cockades in their hats. It should be explained that Fulton French left Hazard just after the death of Gayhart, and that Old Joe Eversole had taken no part in the killings. Still, after the county court house had been burned while the outlaw Smith was trying to hold it against Campbell, and the militia had met with the [illegible] failure, [illegible] one with a longing to shed blood killed Old Joe from ambush. By this time it seemed that the murder lust had been sated; Rowan County folk came to the conclusion that this particular feud had become [illegible], even ridiculous, and it simply died out. In this respect it is unique among Kentucky feuds. It may be remarked that the thrifty Fulton French is now a [illegible] merchant at Winchester, in the bluegrass country.

Vastly different were the Turners of Bell County. Like their kin in Harlan County they had the feud bacillus in their blood. Perhaps because there was no family in Bell County strong enough to oppose them, they fought among themselves, the quarrel beginning over the exalted place of county jailer.

General Ben Butler Souders captained one side and Jeff Henderson the other. Each was the son of a Turner, and every member of the big family took sides. For two years Yellow Creek was seldom free of the stain of human blood, and Hell's Half Acre, a well-named spot—saw warfare that would have made a red Indian blush for shame. The Turners received much encouragement from people thereabouts, who hoped that the feudists would mutually exterminate one another. It remained for a foreign syndicate to end the war. Some English capitalists bought the valley of Yellow Creek and started a most amazing boom town there, with newspapers, a big hotel, a theatre, banks, electric lights and things of that sort. Civilization was too much for the murdering Turners.

Squire Souders, father of Ben Butler Souders, taking advantage of the new order of things, became justice of the peace in Middlesboro; but he still glories in the family achievements, for he has framed in his office a list of the victims of the feud, and it numbers twenty-six. "Those in the list whose last name is not Turner had a Turner for their mother," says an explanatory line.

Six more names should be added to the list, for so many survivors of the feud, being gathered in Lee Turner's Quarter House, a notorious hostelry on the Kentucky and Tennessee border line, were killed by a sheriff's posse in the Spring of 1902. It was much more expeditious and effective than arrest and trial.

LET it not be supposed that the men taking part in these blood wars are all crude, unlettered, elemental products of a savage soil. The spirit of the Land of Feuds has not only withstood the refining influences of higher civilization and education, but it has even taken advantage of them for its own ends, as witness the Logan-Tolliver feud. The Clay County feud is another illustration. The chief families engaged in it have a distinguished lineage. The Garrards trace back their ancestry to Piere Gerard, a French Huguenot of noble family who fled to England in 1680, and whose five grandsons emigrated to America. Of these Colonel William Gerard, or Garrard, came to Virginia; his son James Garrard, went to Clay County, Kentucky, and was twice elected Governor of the State. General T. T. Garrard, the Governor's son, and the present head of the family, gained his title in the Federal service during the Civil War. One of the general's sons is Major Joseph Garrard of the Ninth cavalry, United States army.

The first Kentucky ancestor of the Whites, General Hugh White, settled in Clay County in 1803, coming from Virginia. They have money, and are influential socially, politically and commercially. John G. White, the brother of the present head of the family, was in Congress for twenty years or so, and he was also a Prohibition candidate for President of the United States. The Whites and Garrards are natural enemies because they are natural rivals.

Many years ago, before the Civil War, Dr. Abner Baker came from Tennessee to Manchester, the county seat of Clay County, settled there and married a Miss White. His sister and her husband, whose name was Bates, lived in the same house with the doctor and his wife. There was a quarrel. Dr. Baker shot and killed Bates, charging him with undue attention to Mrs. Baker. On being tried for murder Baker was acquitted. He went to Cuba, but returned to face a new trial, which the Whites had secured, despite the Fifth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States; and the result was that he was convicted and hanged. The Garrards were strong allies of Dr. Baker in this affair.

Here was sufficient excuse for a blood feud, but the habits of civilization and the family heritage of honor were stronger than the evil influence of environment. The Whites and the Garrards fought for years thereafter without staining their hands with one another's blood. But in the end the long struggle between soil and birth resulted in a victory for the primeval, savage forces. The two families would not openly declare war because of their own quarrels, but they did not hesitate to take up the quarrel of their friends.

Tom Baker, who was reputed to be the best shot in the Kentucky mountains, but who was a law-abiding, orderly citizen, bought a note for twenty-five dollars given by one Howard, for whom Tom Baker was cutting timber on shares. The note transaction made Howard furious, and he threatened the Bakers with vengeance. Not long afterward two Howards were shot from ambush and killed.

Then Jim Howard, son of the head of the family, started forth to kill. He learned that Tom Baker's father, county attorney for Clay County, and the only Democrat to be elected to that office for a quarter of a century, was away from home. The elder Baker was one of the most beloved and esteemed men in that part of the State. It was his boast that he never carried a weapon. Jim Howard knew it was safe to attack him.

They met on the road and Howard ordered Baker to dismount. Falling upon his knees the county attorney pleaded for his life. He begged the young man not to plunge the county into a deadly feud, and solemnly swore that none of his family had killed the two Howards.

A shot was the reply, and a bullet pierced Baker's thigh. A second disabled the other leg, making him helpless. Jim Howard, the second best shot in a community famous for its marksmen, stood before the white-haired, defenseless old man and shot him again and again, using his nice skill to avoid a fatal spot, yet never missing. Twenty-five bullets pierced Baker's body and he bled to death, living only long enough to tell who had murdered him.

It was the [illegible] of the murder, rather than the [illegible] itself, that resulted in Howard's conviction for this deed. When a pardon was offered him if he would go to Frankfort and murder Governor Goebel, he gladly accepted, and carried out his share of the bargain. It has been charged that Howard, who was then [illegible] the [illegible] in the Kentucky mountains [illegible] Baker having been killed—was released on bail to assassinate Goebel. For shooting down the Governor of Kentucky the creature guilty of these two crimes was sentenced to life imprisonment. It is said that he confidently expects to be pardoned within a few years.

As the two leading families of the county, the natural rivals the Whites and Garrards, entered the fight on opposite sides. The Whites sided with the Howards. They [illegible] hated the Bakers ever since Dr. Abner Baker had accused his wife, a White, half a century before, and had been illegally executed through White [illegible]. The Garrards sympathized with the Bakers, and the business of murder went on briskly, some twenty persons being slain.

We PRINT
Accidents, Marriages and Scandals, With Great Cheer
BECAUSE WE KNOW
WHO OUR SUBSCRIBERS IS
WE ALSO PRINT
JOB WORK

BINGVILLE BUGLE

Copyright, 1917, by E. A. Grozier

EVERYBODY WANTS SUMTHINK
WHAT IS THE RESULT?
THEY GET NOTHINK
ADVERTISE
IN THE
BINGVILLE BUGLE
And See What You Get.

THE BINGVILLE BUGLE
The Leading Paper of the County
Bright, Breezy, Bellicose, Bustling

How doth the busy little bee
Improve each shining hour
By gathering honey all the day
From every opening flour.

The cheapest advertising medium in the County. If you believe in advertising come and see us. For further information call on or address the editor.

EDITORIAL

This is one of those days when it seems to us as if the last thing in the world that we wanted to do or could do is to write a edditoriel on any subjeckt whatsoever. There isn't annything clammering in our mind for utterance, so to speak, and we feel kind of tired and lazy and unable to think about annything in partickuler.

This has happened so many many times of late that we are beginning to get discourridged. We sit up here at our desk and look down at Main St. with its evvidences of peaceful quiet life. We see Sim Wheeler's hound dog come into view and sit down and meditatively scratch hisself behind the ear with his left foot and then pass on to his favvorite sleeping spot beneath the steps of the P. O. Then we gaze langwidly at the spot where he disappeared, thinking of nothing, until the hound dog emerdges from beneath the steps of the P. O. and slowly walks back up Main St whence he came.

This is our only source of inspirration. Is it enough? It is. We answer quickly, bekause to the true litrary mind, annything no matter how infinnitessimal, as it were, has in it the germ and the inspirration for litrachoor.

You may say Ho, what can he find in Sim Wheeler's hound dog to make into the subjeckt of a edditorriel? We answer that such a person who says such a thing only displays his pittiful ignorants.

We will write a edditoriel on The Lessons to be Learnt from the Littel Things of Life. We will start with Sim Wheeler's hound dog. He is only a ornery dog, and it has been said that more fleas inhabit his hide than ever inhabitted the hide of any other known dog. Be that as it may, this hound dog shows us the needlessness and the futillity of worriting over every littel thing that comes up, as do some of our respeckted townsmen. This hound dog don't know one day where the food to nourrish him is going to come from next day. Does he pine and mope and snarl around? He don't. He goes and lays down under the P. O. steps, and when it comes time for him to eat, he gits up and goes out, and lo, before he knows it he has raked hisself up a meal that nourrishes and sustains him for the battle of life. He is as well-nourrished as if he had spent the entire morning in growling and snarling and wearing hisself out worriting where that meal was to come from. It might have been a more nourrishing meal had he worrited around, but we doubt it. The lesson which we wish our townspeople to draw from this is that they ought to go gaily and happily about their daily tasks, without presenting to their friends and relatives a glum and sour countenants bekause they are worriting whether Cy Hoskins is going to foreclose their morgidge on them tomorrow or not. We do not wish people to learn from this that they should sleep between meals like Sim Wheeler's hound dog.

We will finish with the green fly that has been buzzing around our paste bucket and annoying us considerabble of late. This fly has been a inhibbitant of our office all summer long, eluding our efforts to smack him with increddible ingenuity. This fly does nothing except to stand around head-down on the ceiling when nobody is in the office, and buzz distracktingly around when annyone does come in. He has no uses. He cannot chase rabbits like Sim Wheeler's dog, and taking him all in all he is mean and ornery and useless and annoying. He does not work for his living, buts sits around the ceiling and tables, washing his wings with his hind feet and waiting for people to come in and be annoyed.

What will be the end of this fly? Well, as soon as cold weather is really here, he will stiffen up and drop offen the ceiling and clutter up our paste bucket or our ink well. Nobody will cry bekause he is gone; noboddy will sing his praises. He was a loafer, and such is the end of all loafers.

The lesson to be learnt from this is that people should work hard and not bother or annoy other people as does the fly. If they do, they will get theirselves disliked. Everyone will be trying to give them a whack on the side. They will get very poor pickings, and when they go hence, everyone will be glad. Subscribe for the Bugle.

Sooveneer Performance

The sooveneer performence of the Oriental Palace Moving Pikshur Theayter, Shorty Melcher, Mgr. and Prop, was attended by a enormous gathering of Bingville folks, mostly women, being as how only the women rec'd the sooveneers. The moving pikshur showed The Fall of Babylon, and was disappointing, only one man being killed. Shorty Melcher sang a beautiful song entitled Remember Boys She Is Still Your Mother Although She Can Never Be Your Wife. Shorty's voice was much appreciated except when the music went too high or too low.

Shooting!

Seth Dewberry Causes Intents Excitement With His Revolver—His Shots Go Wild and so Does Some Others, as Follers:

Seth Dewberry, our hon-hearted constabble, caused intents excitement throughout Bingville last Satterday afternoon, although the only thing he calculated to do was to show his mastery over the littel weepon known as the revolver.

For a long time Seth has been carrying this revolover around in his pants pocket for the purpose of intimmidating and even punctshuring any malefactors or fiends in human shape that undertook to disturb the life of our peaceful community. Some time ago he shot 5 shots at a chicken with this revolover to see how good he was with it, but the chicken was not hit seriously, and Seth was obliged to chase after it and put an end to it with a axe.

So on Satterday Seth determined to practise with this revolover until he become profishient and exact in the use of it, as you might say.

He marked off a circle on the door of his barn, and then he loaded the revolver and took a possishon ten ft. from the barn door. He pulled back the hammer, and examined it closely, shielding the hammer with his hand so as it wouldn't go off. Sort of unconsciously he got to fiddling with the trigger and the first thing he knowed the hammer had descended with horrible force onto his thumb. Never, says Seth, had he knowed such excrooshiating pain. He hollered and tried to drop it, but his thumb was pinched and he couldn't. Finally he become calm and raised the hammer and drew out his thumb when suddenly the hammer descended again and the revolover went off with a loud report and the bullet bored a hole right through Seth's beard, whitch hasn't been cut for some mos.

This angered Seth considderabbly, and he made up his mind then and there that he would master the blamed thing or know the reason why.

He loaded up the empty chamber of the revolover and carefully pinted it straight at the circle on the barn door. It is a self-cocking revolover, so Seth then pulled the trigger rapidly five times. There was five loud reports, and from the cloud of smoke emerdged Seth, running rapidly towards the circle on the barn door to see what damadge had been did.

To his astonishment and disgust, he had not hit the barn door even, nor the barn itself, so far as he was able to discover.

Loading the revolover again, Seth retreated seven steps from the barn door and rested the revolver on the limb of a young sapling that grows in his barnyard. This time he cocked the revolver, took careful aim, and fired. Immejiately there was a tirrible uproar inside the barn. Loud thuds rung out on the still air and a offal bellering arose. The next second Seth's big red bull come busting outen the side door of the barn and made straight for Seth. Seth immejiately clim a tree with grate haste, obserbing as he did so that the bull had got a bullet in the side of his neck.

The bull bellered and ramped around something turrible, and just as Seth was beginning to be afraid that nobody was ever coming to rescue him Rance Smiley come running up to the fence and begun to swear at Seth in a most profane and indecent manner. When Seth asked him what in tarnashion was the matter, Ranse replied that two winders in his house had been broke by revolover bullets just a couple of minutes before, and that Seth would have to anty up or he (Rans) would persecute Seth to the fullest extent of the law.

Meanwhile the bull had found the revolover which Seth had dropped in his haste to climb the tree, and had pawed it all to pieces. When Seth was finally rescued, he said he was ding-busted glad that the bull had pawed it, and that hereafter he was going to trust to his club to captchure theeves, or they wouldn't git captchured.

Personals

The weather are getting a lot colder, although we will probably have sevveral more hot days before snow flies. Jim Hendricks, our oldest inhabitant, remembers one year a long ways back when Gootchie Pond friz up on Oct. 6 which was followed by a hot spell in which the merkury went up to 103. There are no weather these days, no matter what kind, that can come up to the weather when Jim was a boy.

Mrs. Henderson, who is one of Bingville's most handsome widows, opened the winders in her parlor and spare room one day last wk. to give them the reggular airing before closing them up for the winter.

Miss Lulu Andrews, who substituted in the choir last Sun. in place of Miss Phebe Hilderbrand, is suffering from a quincy sore throat, partly caused on acc't of taking a high note in "Rock of Ages" and having her voice slip on her and go sevveral notes higher than she intended and spraining her voice quite bad. If Miss Lulu could only get her voice to stop slipping around that way, she would be one of our best singers.

Lem Brown, our all round carpenter and joiner, swung his hammer onto his thumb while nailing up a pikshur in his domisile last wk, and mashed it very painfully. Mrs. Brown finished the job. Lem is a skilled nail driver and cannot acc't for this thing happening.

Mrs. Eph Higgins reports having saw Mrs. Snod Petersby and Mrs. Sim Gookins conversing with each other one day last wk. Sinst their falling out sevveral mos. ago they have not spoken, and it was gennerally considdered that they would not speak again. We have been unable to learn at this writing what it was that they was conversing about. We hope that they will be friends again, but we fear that it will not be more than a wk. or 2 before they are fighting worse than ever.

Bill Hepburn, our artistick blacksmith, is suffering from a in growing toe nail which causes him great pain, he being unable to walk any grate distance on acc't of it. Bill Yates walked to the Co. seat last Satterdy, returning in the ev'g with enough licker for him and Bill Hepburn. The two Bills then got intocksicated in the blacksmith shop, both having a pleasant time and not retiring until late.

Locals

Littel Tommy Barker, the 11-yr.-old son of Bije Barker of this place, whose artistick tallent has brought him into publick notice more than once of late, gave another evvidence of his artistick tallent when he found a bucket of green paint in his barn tother day and drawed pikshurs of birds and dogs all over the white side of his house. Bije reckognized that his son had tallent, but he warmed him up with a shingel so that Tommy has took all nourishment offen the mantlepiece ever sinst.

A roomer was circulated last wk to the effect that Miss Samanthy Deevers, who has been on the sick list for lo these many years, had recovvered from her ailment and was feeling elegant. When spoke to about this Miss Samanthy denied it with a good eal of emphasis. She says these roomers is started by some of her woman friends who malishiously wish to injure her. She says she has never felt so plumb mean as right now. We are glad to hear this.

Wes Woodruff, our expert hunter and trapper, took his old muzzel loader shotgun and went off in the woods tother day to see if he could git his first pelt of the season. He see a fox, a beauty, with a grate big bushy tail, and he crept up caushiously behint the fox and raised both hammers of the gun and pulled both triggers together, bracing hisself securely to stand the kick. But he had forgot to load the pesky gun, and the fox ran away and Wes diden't see anything else all day long.

While cleaning up the office last wk. we found sevveral Bugles from the yr. 1879, telling a grate many interesting fackts about the people of Bingville. They would make very interesting reading sinst they contane a great many fackts which would make good subjeckts for talk at any social gathering. There is a good eal of scandal in them. We will sell these copies at 5 cts. per copy.

Unless someboddy pays us some back subscriptions, we may not be able to buy enough paper to get out next wk.'s Bugle. The people in Bingville and its suburbs which owes us more than 10 yrs. subscripshions are Hod Peters, Lafe Whittacre, Hez Underwood and Brad Tucker. Let these fellers pay us a quar. dol. apiece on acc't and it will help.

The reggular morning attendance at the P. O. last Friday was grately amused by a post card sent to Miss Amelia Tucker by a young man at the Co. seat. This young man had evvidently fell in love with Miss Amelia when she was over there a few wks. ago. It was very soft and mushy, and Eph Higgins, our accommodating P. M., read it in a female voice, which added grately to its funniness.

Old Dad Henderson, janitor of the Town Hall, while janitting there as usual one day last wk. come across a 1 dol. bill that a mouse had found and dragged away and made into his nest. Eghteen people have come forword to claim this 1 dol. bill as theirn, each giving date and circumstances of the loss. It would be too much to ask, we suppose, the man who finally gets it to remember his subscripshion.

Country Correspondence

ELDERBERRY GAP.

Seth Dobbins of here, while milking Squire Brown's jersey cow tother day, got a turrible switch in the eye from the cow's tail and can't see outen it. (The eye, not the tail.)

Louis Alimanc saw a deer tother day.

Hans Derfinger, our popular butcher, stuck a pig last Thursdy and presented your correspondent with enough blood to make a blood pudding out of. It was exsellent blood. Kill again soon, Hans.

Adam Cutler, who has been visiting his brother over Horse Neck way, reports nothing much doing over there.

We hear that Snide Emmons is going to make a hitch of it with Miss Amaranthe Beesick of Pea Ridge. Snide has been driving over there every Sat ev'g. for sevveral yrs, and we figgure he has had time enough to know that he isn't making a mistake.

Mrs. Sam Hayward is nitting a pair of mittens for Sam Hayward to use this coming winter, which threatens to be cold.

SIC SEMPER TYRANNIS

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

(Copyright, 1911, by The Morning Telegraph Co.)

True Tales of a Trimmer—STINGING *the* STINGER

There Are Fair Dice and Crooked Dice, and This Article Will Show You How the Dishonest Games Are Worked. At Any Rate, This Story Should Keep You From Being a "Sucker" Again.

By A. MARK HUNTER.

SMART persons will expend any amount of brain energy and exert any amount of physical endeavor in order to devise and operate some scheme by means of which they are enabled to "live without work."

There are many individuals so constituted that they consider themselves real wise and much superior to their fellow man if, after devoting their entire time and energy for weeks to constant scheming and application to details, they finally "turn a trick" which nets them a few dollars. The idea never seems to enter their heads that the expenditure of the same time, energy and ability applied in a legitimate channel would net a much larger return in actual cash, as well as having the additional advantage of permitting them to live without the constant fear of being called upon to plead to the inquiry, "Guilty or not guilty," propounded by some stern judge.

This class, existing "without any visible means of support," and at frequent intervals without even the "support," is at a decided disadvantage when appearing at the court of justice, as the burden of proof is on the accused. The public also regards him askance, and his field of operation is therefore restricted.

In addition to this class who elect to derive their daily necessities, not to say luxuries, from questionable sources—the avowed grafters—there are those in every branch of so-called legitimate business who are ever on the alert to add to their income by means of irregular, if not unlawful, practices. While wearing the cloak of a respectable business or recognized profession they are nevertheless grafters whenever seemingly safe opportunities offer.

There is the doctor who "splits fee" with the surgeon; the corporation purchasing agent who accepts "presents" from the concerns which sell him supplies for the company he represents; the grocer and butcher who give short weight; the landlord who exacts an exorbitant rental, the payment of which he knows full well is made possible only by the fact that his premises are used for unlawful purposes; the lawyer who connives at refined blackmail; the police officer who "protects" such criminals as regularly pay their assessments; and so on right down the line. In every branch of trade we find many who are just as dishonest as the professional grafter.

This semi-respectable class is really more dangerous to society at large because of the "respectable business" mantle in which they enshroud themselves.

Passing up the doctors, grocers and the others above mentioned for the time being, we will consider some of the graft in connection with two other classes conducting recognized branches of business, namely, the saloonkeeper and the cigar store proprietor.

Granting that there are many absolutely honest men engaged in these two businesses, there is also, as in every other line, a certain percentage who are absolutely unscrupulous and forever on the alert to acquire "a piece of easy money," which is another way of saying "dishonest money."

To this dishonest class, loaded dice offer one of the most prolific opportunities for adding to the "unearned increment."

In many stores and saloons we find the dice box ever handy for the accommodation of such sportively inclined persons as, in preference to paying for one cigar, prefer to "shake the box"—and pay for two.

It would be unjust to even intimate that all such dice-shaking outfits are unfair or controlled by the owner of the resort. There are fair dice—and then, again, there are others.

In some instances a careful search would develop the fact that some stores provide fair dice for ordinary use, while the others lurk in the background for emergency cases—when the stake is worth while.

ONE of the simplest methods used by the proprietors of business places for cheating with dice is to utilize the cigar case magnet. It is often referred to as the Five S box; being Safe and Sane; Swift, Sure and Slick.

This magnet is made to represent an ordinary cigar moistener and is placed inside the cigar case, close up under the glass, in exactly the same position which the cigar moistener occupies. The felt and leather change is generally placed over the glass case just above the magnet. This tends to divert suspicion and does not interfere with the result, as the magnet works through any material except iron and steel. There is a "button" or button back of the counter and by pressing it the electric current is applied and the dice respond—that is, they are thrown out of the box. It is thus possible for the proprietor to beat any throw his customer may take and without changing either the dice or the box. The dice are simply thrown into the box and shaken up on the hinge pad in a careless manner.

The "[illegible]" in connection with this magnet are [illegible]. By inserting a sheet of steel cloth to the [illegible] with two spots it causes this side to be [illegible] when the current is applied. Naturally the opposite side—the five spot—turns up. If the "lead" in back of the three spot, the four turns up, the current is working. It is possible to "load" the dice so that any desired number will win. [illegible] the dice are made [illegible] cannot be detected by any ordinary [illegible]. If a magnet is touched to a "loaded" dice, however, it will be attracted just the same as a piece of steel.

The drawing in the upper right-hand corner of this [illegible] gives a good idea of the cigar case magnet.

The next time the man back of the cigar counter [illegible] you in a dice game it might be well to satisfy [illegible] that you are not playing a game which it is [illegible] for you to bet except when your opponent [illegible] you to win an occasional game in order to encourage you to make further efforts. There are [illegible] of these machines in use throughout the [illegible] country. This fact may in part account for your [illegible] run of bad luck when shaking dice "against the house."

[illegible] on the fact that a certain percentage of [illegible] and whole proprietors are ever ready to [illegible] three young fellows in San Francisco have developed a plan for putting a [illegible] on the sting. We will identify these three men as O'Neill, Diebold and Fowler, because their names were entirely different from the ones given. They planned to equip a man to sting others and then come along and sting him.

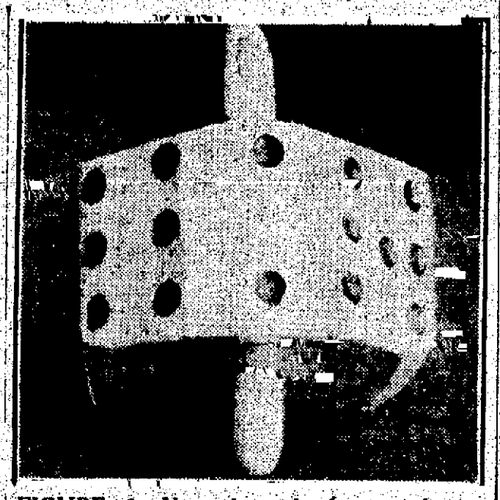


FIGURE 1—Note how the lower edge of the deuce has been shaved off.

To this end Fowler made an extensive trip as far as Seattle and covering the entire section of the country quite thoroughly. He was selling cigar case magnets. Demonstrating to a man the possibilities of the machine he rarely had any difficulty in making a sale if the man was one of the type who is looking to get the better of others. If he was on the level naturally he would not purchase.

With all the outfits which he sold Fowler delivered a set of five dice loaded so that the five spots turned up when the current was on. It was thus possible to throw five fives at any time they were needed.

The outfit looking like a sure winner it was generally possible to make sales at a profit, but it was up to Fowler to place as many machines as possible and he never refused an offer if it amounted to as much as the cost of the device. He was really conducting a legitimate business, simply selling an article for the highest price he could obtain and making a nice profit on the major portion of his sales.

Even after he made a sale he did nothing illegal, as he simply sent back to his friends, O'Neill and Diebold, a list of his daily sales. They attended to matters from that time on.

After installing his purchase, Mr. Proprietor was ready to shake dice for drinks, cigars or coin and with results invariably eminently satisfactory to himself. We will take one case as being typical, as the same plan was worked in every instance.

After Mr. Proprietor has been doing a nice business with the dice for a week or so, two strangers drop in at his resort.

Approaching the cigar counter, one of them suggests:

"I'll shake you for a cigar, Mr. O'Neill."

"All right, Mr. Diebold, I'll go you," is the prompt reply.

They call for the dice box and shake a game or two. Mr. Proprietor is anxious to get in the game and when they invite him to have a cigar with them he declines, but says "I'll take my chance along with you, and shake for it."

O'Neill is stuck for the game, settles, and declares that he wants revenge, at the same time picking up the dice box and the dice.

Just at this instant Diebold points to a cigar box in the far corner of the case and asks Mr. Proprietor to show him the cigar. The box is produced and Diebold proceeds to light one of the cigars, O'Neill meanwhile urging them to come on and play.

They are soon ready for business. O'Neill turns over the box and out rolls three fours and a pair of aces.

"Full house in one flop, he shouts, triumphantly. "I think I'll just let that stand. I wouldn't be able to improve it and I know neither one of you gentlemen can beat it."

"I think I can beat it," declares Diebold.

"Not for a hundred dollars," replies O'Neill warmly, at the same time producing the money.

"Go on. You've been drinking a little and now want to get reckless with your money," retorted his companion.

"I know I have a winning hand and will bet any amount you name," insisted O'Neill.

With some apparent reluctance Diebold covers the bet.

"You can have the same bet, or as much more as you care to take," announces O'Neill, addressing Mr. Proprietor. "I bet that my throw beats yours."

Knowing that all he has to do is to touch the "squeeze" and throw five fives, as he had done so often on other occasions, Mr. Proprietor does not hesitate a moment and a second wager is soon made.

Putting the dice in the box and shaking them up well, meanwhile applying the necessary pressure to the "squeeze," Mr. Proprietor makes his throw.

It was all O'Neill and Diebold could do to refrain from laughing as they noted the surprised expression on his face when he gazed—not at the expected five fives, but a pair of deuces, a trey, a four and a six. Putting all the dice back in the box he tries again, this time pushing the "squeeze" so hard that there could be no question about it working. For some accountable reason, however, it does not produce the desired result and his third attempt is no more successful.

He is certainly a crestfallen individual as he turns the box over to Diebold who throws aces and fours. Pushing one of the aces and one of the fours well to one side, he puts the other three dice in the box. O'Neill draws the two dice well to one side, as if getting them out of the way of the next throw, at the same time remarking:

"A pair of aces here to start on, Mr. Proprietor."

The gentleman addressed throws out the three dice and shows an ace and a pair of fours.

"That makes me an ace full and beats your four full," he shouts triumphantly, at the same time gathering up the money wagered by O'Neill and himself.

"I lose that bet, but win from you, all right," declares O'Neill, addressing Mr. Proprietor. He proceeded to gather up the balance of the money.

If possible to get another bet, they shake again; if not, they soon take their departure, and proceed to the next address on the list which Mr. Fowler had mailed them.

AFTER they leave the place, Mr. Proprietor will be very likely to test his magnet, but try as he will he can not throw better than a pair of deuces.

To him it is a mystery, although the explanation is quite simple. When Diebold had him turn to remove the cigar box from the corner of the case, O'Neill took advantage of the opportunity and switched the dice, replacing the original ones with five specially prepared for the use to which they were about to be put. It was with these he threw the full house—three fours and a pair of aces.

These dice were "loaded" with amalgam placed under the spots. On three of them the loads were placed under the side having three spots—the treys—while on the other two the load was under the six spots. These loads made these sides heavier than the others, with the result that the opposite sides turned up—three fours and a pair of aces.

When Diebold threw the dice he threw a pair of aces, but picked up one of them, allowing another dice to lay in its stead, and for this reason O'Neill pushed the pair aside, calling them a pair of aces, thus giving the impression that he had turned one of them over. On the next throw the same ace came up again and a pair of fours, making the ace full.

The reason Mr. Proprietor could not throw fours or aces, thus tying his opponent's throw, was because he applied the current when he threw and the dice also contained sheets of steel so arranged as to cause one six spot, one four spot, one fray and a pair of deuces to show up.

Mr. Proprietor had been "stinging" others, but in this case he was on the hot end.

O'Neil and Diebold followed Fowler right along his route, remaining about two or three weeks back of him. The trio was able to win no fabulous sums, but the profits were not small by any means.

The magnet sting was rather expensive, thirty-five dollars being the lowest price at which they sold it. Some dealers would not invest this amount, and for their benefit Mr. Fowler also carried another "sure-thing" device—the shifting top—which he sold as cheap as two dollars in some cases. It was his business to furnish the equipment to every man who wanted to cheat his customers. The work of his confederates was easiest in the resorts in which the cigar magnets were installed, but the shifting top was made to serve the purpose in places where the higher priced article could not be sold.

As the name indicates, there is a "shift" to this top.

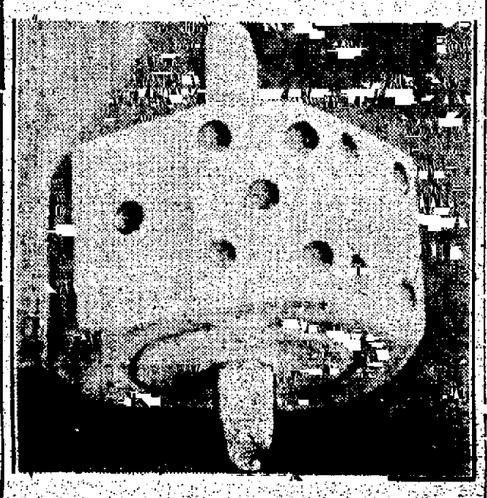


FIGURE 2—Five is the lowest number that can be thrown with this fixed dice.

It consists of the stem, or handle, which passes through the top. The article is made of bone, and has eight sides, each about three fourths of an inch high and a half inch wide. Each of these sides bears one or more spots, ranging from one to eight, being marked the same as ordinary dice. The high and low numbers alternate thus: ace, six, deuce, five, trey, eight, four and five being the order in which the numbers appear. The stem or handle, which is held when starting the top spinning, extends about a quarter inch below the body of the top and three-fourths of an inch above it. While this handle seemingly fits tight, nevertheless it is movable, being so arranged that it can be pushed back and fourth, within certain limits. Push it one way and the quarter inch end protrudes from one base of the top; push it the other way and the short end is on the opposite base. It is, therefore, possible to make either base of the device be either the top or bottom, and herein lies the trick.

When the short end of the stem protrudes from one end it is possible to throw only the four lower numbers, ace, deuce, trey and four. Pushing it back, and thus inverting the top, none but the higher numbers, five six, seven and eight, can be thrown.

When in the former position the top appears as in figure 1. It can be seen that the lower edge of the deuce (the surface bearing two spots) has been shaved off, making a surface which on the actual dice measures almost three-fourths of an inch as the base of the deuce and reducing in the same proportion the bases of the adjoining faces or sides, the six and the seven. Every alternate space, (same being the four low numbers) is thus made to have a large base or surface on which to come to rest when the top stops spinning, while the bases of the four higher numbers are reduced to such an extent as to be almost points. It is therefore impossible for the top to come to rest on one of these narrow bases. The ace and trey are on opposite sides of the device while the deuce and four are also opposites. If the dice comes to rest on the large surface under the four-spot, naturally the deuce is the number which appears as the player's throw, vice versa. The same condition obtains in regard to the trey and ace. Hand the top thus set to a player and he cannot by any chance throw a higher number than four.

Conversely, push the stem back until the opposite side is the bottom and it is impossible to throw anything but the high numbers, five being the lowest possible throw under these conditions. (See figure 2.)

By surreptitiously shifting the stem as a man hands the dice top to his opponent, he can cause him to lose continually. By shifting it back when it comes his own turn to spin, the schemer must win.

Fowler placed scores of these little tops and when O'Neill and Diebold came a few weeks later they proceeded to sting the chosen ones who had been using them just as they did those who had purchased the other device.

In this instance the trick was also done by making a substitution while the attention of the proprietor of the resort was momentarily diverted.

IN one instance the conspirators entered a saloon run by a big fellow named Fowler. He was one of that type of men whose estimate of self is extremely high. In his own mind he could be large odds for any one to outwit him. He fairly beamed with satisfaction when O'Neill asked for the dice box.

"I have no dice box. I have a dice top and it answers the same purpose," explained Renner.

Of course, neither O'Neill nor Diebold had ever seen one previous to the present occasion, and listened attentively to the explanation which was given them.

"All you got to do is just spin it, and the number

what is on the highest side is your throw. The highest number wins," he concluded.

The three played for a cigar and then for another. Diebold lost both times and then made this proposition:

"O'Neill, you always beat me for the cigars, but for money I can win the next game."

"For how much?" calmly inquired O'Neill.

Pulling out and counting a roll of bills, Diebold threw them on the counter, with the remark:

"There's $40 in small bills. I'll bet it all and if I lose I'll have to break a century note to buy a drink."

"I'd like to bet something worth while," remarked O'Neill in a bantering manner. "A couple hundred dollars would be about my speed."

Renner stood aside greedily looking at the money. He tried to appear unconcerned, but at this point lost control of himself. He just had to make some effort to get in for a piece of this money.

"I would take any part of the bet that your friend don't want," he suggested.

"Go as far as you like," was O'Neill's rejoiner.

"I just came back from the bank and am a little short, but I have a hundred and fourteen dollars here," declared the proprietor after cleaning out the cash drawer and searching his pockets several times.

He felt that he was in hard luck. Here was a man with a dropsical bank roll and a desire to bet it all, and only one hundred and fourteen dollars in the house to bet. A sure thing and unable to take full advantage of it. Ach himmel! Well, he would collect all there was in sight and after winning the first bet would be in a position to make a big bet on the second turn.

While Renner was depleting the cash drawer of its contents, Mr. O'Neill had made the switch.

The money being staked and all hands ready, O'Neill spun the top.

A four-spot showed up.

Next Diebold took his turn.

He also turned up the four-spot.

"It is too easy. I could always throw higher than a four-spot," commented Renner, eagerly grasping the top, shifting the stem and preparing to spin.

"Yes, it looks easy," agreed Diebold. "But you can't always tell: funny things sometimes happen."

Something happened this time.

Renner spun and a deuce turned up.

The look of surprise and consternation on his face as he looked at the poor little deuce was certainly mirth provoking.

O'Neill had to laugh.

"What do you laugh at?" angrily inquired Renner.

"I won the money. That's enough to make a fellow feel like laughing," smilingly replied O'Neill as he gathered up the cash and then added, "Want to try it again?"

A ray of hope spread across the loser's face. He still had a chance to recoup his losses, but he wanted to be sure that he would win.

He did not immediately reply, but instead stood as if in deep thought and mechanically picked up the little top and spinned it again.

Once more the deuce appeared.

"No. I got no more cash with me."

He eyed both the strangers critically, but apparently reached no definite conclusion, or at least made no further remarks. He had been stung, but was too crafty to get caught again.

Leaving the place the conspirators enjoyed a good laugh as they proceeded to the next resort on their list.

THE top with which the trick was done looked exactly like the one with which Renner had been cheating his customers, but it was somewhat different.

The bases of the high numbers were shaved, but the work was more on the front than on the bottom of the face, and the real effective work was done on the low numbers, they all being shaved on both ends. This difference in appearance was so slight that a man would notice it no more than the average player would notice anything wrong with the original top. In addition, the top was loaded. When set as if for the low numbers to come up, the four-spot was sure to show. That is why both the conspirators threw No. 4.

When Renner took the top, he switched the stem, quite naturally thinking to thus insure his throw being either five, six, seven or eight. In reality, his shift could have only one result—it caused his throw to be a deuce.

After a long trip they decided to take a rest. Their partner, Fowler, joined them and, after dividing their profits, they set out for an evening of genuine recreation. They had enough to live in ease for some time and were in a happy mood.

Quite naturally they found their way into a gambling house late the same night and were soon interested in the play at the roulette wheel.

Here Fowler left O'Neill and Diebold, stating that he wanted to look up a friend in another resort.

The next morning O'Neill knocked at the door of Fowler's room in the hotel. In reply to a sleepy "Come in," he entered.

"Let us have a couple of dollars for breakfast," he demanded.

Fowler sat bolt upright in bed in open-mouthed astonishment.

"I was counting on you paying my bill and getting me out of this hotel," was the reply.

"Why, you're not broke, are you?" said O'Neill.

"Broke flat. We'll have to get Diebold to carry us along until we start the business again."

"Diebold hasn't got a dime," declared O'Neill. "He was with me."

"How did it happen?"

"We went up against that roulette wheel and lost so much that we had to stick and try to win our money back. Never had a look-in. In less than an hour it was all over," explained O'Neill.

About this time Diebold put in an appearance just as Fowler looked at O'Neill and exclaimed:

"You don't mean to tell me that you played that wheel which you was watching when I left you!"

O'Neill and Diebold both nodded affirmatively, and he continued:

"You must be crazy! That wheel has those new shifting pockets. No one can win unless the operator wants him to. I saw the fellow working the shift when I was standing with you. Never thought you would fall for the game or I would have posted you."

"What happened to you?" asked O'Neill.

"He isn't trimmed, is he?" interrupted Diebold.

"Oh, yes. He got his, all right," replied O'Neill in a manner which seemed to indicate that he derived some satisfaction from this source.

"I dropped in Freeman Hoe's place and got mixed up in the faro game. Luck ran bad and I kept doubling up my bets," explained Fowler.

"You think you're wise, don't you? I think we better appoint a lunacy commission for you. They use a sandpaper faro dealing box down there and it is impossible to beat the game," interrupted Diebold.

O'Neill could always see the ridiculous side and he relieved the tension by slapping Diebold on the back and saying:

"Don't you care, partner. We stung the stingers all right."

"Yes. And then got stung," added Fowler.

This Landlady Knew How to Protect Her Guest

MAJ. JOHN J. DIXON of the State Boxing Commission of New York said to a reporter, apropos of certain remedies for ticket speculating:

"These remedies promise to alleviate the evil about as well as the old landlady of the boarding-house alleviated the leaking roof.

"A drummer put up for the night in this boarding-house. His room was under the roof. In the middle of the night, awakening from a dream that he was being drowned, he found a terrific thunder-storm in progress, and the rain descending on his through a leak.

"Landlady! Landlady!" he yelled.

"And in reply to his yells the old landlady staggered upstairs and into the room with a big washtub. She plumped the washtub down on top of the drummer, and then she said as she turned to depart:

"'There, son, now yer all right, an' jist as soon as the tub fills up, you yell agin, an' I'll have another empty one ready for ye.'"

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

A Pure Food Test.

THE pure-food expert at the pure-food show in New York took up a nutmeg.

"Watch me jab this pin into the nutmeg here and there," he said. "Do you see how, from each pin prick, a little oil exudes? Well, that is proof that the nutmeg is good. When a pin prick draws no oil from it, it is a wooden nutmeg, nothing more.

"The nutmeg tree of Java is seventy feet high. The fruit is like a pear. The flesh of the fruit is like candied citron, and its seeds, our nutmeg proper, are enveloped in a yellow rind that is our mace.

"Nutmegs are dried for two months in a moderate heat. They are then sorted, and the small and broken ones are thrown into the press for the purpose of extracting their oil, the essential oil of nutmeg being a very costly article of commerce.

"The big, fine, choice nutmegs, if they are not put on the market, are all right, but, the oil being so costly, there is a way of extracting it without the waste of the nutmeg. The fine, choice nutmegs are sugared in hot water and afterward coated with lime. Thus, though all its oil and nearly all its flavor have disappeared, it looks O. K.

"It looks O. K., but it is a deceitful wooden nutmeg, and if you grate it over a milk punch you get no flavor, while if you stick a pin in it and dig out the oil and dim."

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Unsuccessful Angler.

"WILLIAM DEAN HOWELLS is the kindest of critics, but now and then," said a magazine editor, "some popular novelist's conceit will cause him to bristle up a little.

"Just before his departure for Spain I dined with Mr. Howells in his Half Moon Street apartment in London. A popular novelist sitting after me. He told us all about his plans and aims. They fishing for compliments, you know—he sighed and said:

"'I grow richer and richer, but, all the same, I think my work is falling off. My new work is not so good as my old.'

"'Oh, nonsense,' said Mr. Howells. 'You write just as well as you ever did. Your table is improving, that is all.'"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

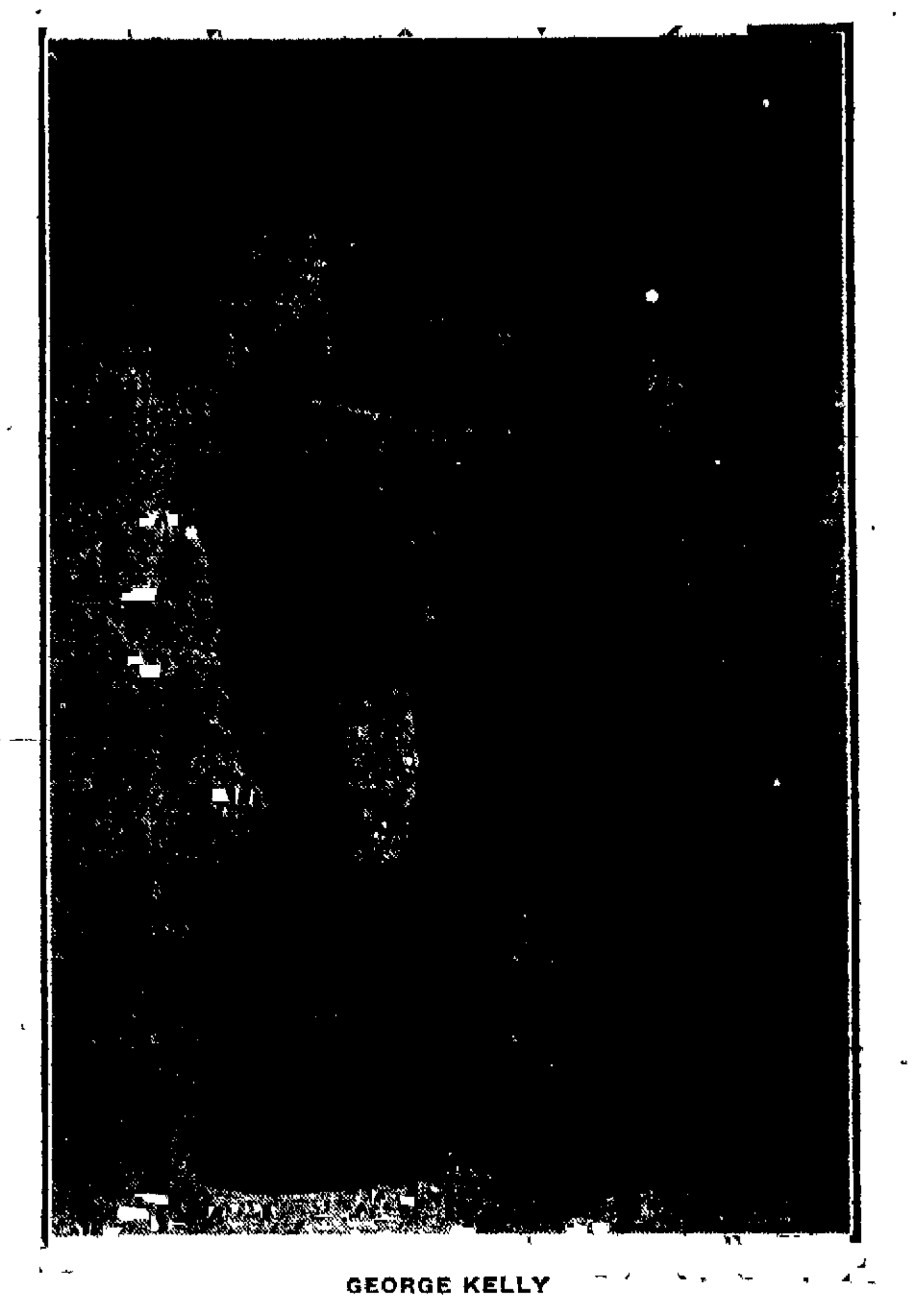
Organist With Mormon Choir

...e well-known organist of the Mormon tabernacle of Salt Lake City, Utah, is touring with the Mormon choir, which is now making a tour of the country on its way to sing at the Industrial festival in New York city. This choir numbers 200 voices and includes all the soloists of the Mormon church The choir will give a single concert at the Opera house next week.

THE STAGE

The center picture shows Montgomery & Stone in two of their impersonations, a modern Japanese and a western cowboy, in "The Old Town," which they will present at the Opera house Tuesday night. The Upper left picture is that of Miss Falconer; the upper right, Miss Bates, who support Montgomery & Stone in "The Old Town."

New Player as the Virginian



GEORGE KELLY

Is now playing the title role of Owen Wister's "The Virginian," which returns to the Opera house tomorrow night for one performance. Mary Elizabeth Forbes, recently with William Hodge in "The Man From Home," is playing the school teacher The cast is said to be the best that has played the drama since its original production with Dustin Farnum and Frank Campeau

Late Gossip of Plays and Players

Robert Loraine, who is nowadays ...ken with considerable seriousness by ...ondon playgoers, is to produce there ...Bought and Paid For,' a popular ...ccess of the day in New York city, ...here Charles Richman and Miss Julia ...ean are conspicuous players of two ...the roles, and the inconspicuous ...rank Craven has, in an incidental ...mic character, made what would ap...ar at this distance to be a hit that ...largely responsible for the success ...the work. Mr. Loraine will play the ...ri'acted in New York by Mr. Rich...an—that of a vinous husband who re...rds his wealth as a good reason for ...ing his wife.

It is the expectation that John Dur...more will be engaged to act with ...iss Dorothy Donnelly in "Princess ...mzim," Edward H. Sheldon's new ...medy. Miss Suzanne Sheldon will ...so be in the cast.

It is told that a cosmopolite assisted ..."Gus" Hill, the impresario of "Mutt ...nd Jeff," on Sunday night last at the ...hicago premiere of that entertainment ...the Globe theater. "Saw your show ...night, Gus, old man; and I want to ...ngratulate you!" said the gentleman ...ho had seen shows in all lands "You've one of the only two sure ...ings of the season!"

"Glad to hear it!" replied Mr. Hill. "What's the other?"

"Why, 'Everywoman' of course!" ...as the sapient reply.

"The Case of Becky," the new play ...Edward Locke, in which Miss ...rances Starr acted last week in ...ashington, D. C, deals with hyp...sis. Charles Dalton has the charac...r of a professional hypnotist of the ...pe whose manifestations are adver...sed in the newspapers under the ...assification of "Amusements."

Miss Minnie Dupree, an actress ...hose work in the theater has always ...an intelligent and ...orthy, is ...be formally made into a star in a ...medy called "The Indiscreet Miss ...ynn," written by Miss Anita Scott ...d Cosmo Hamilton. Fort Logan, ...ar Denver, Colo., is the ...of ...tion.

A second cast has been ... on a tour ...the smaller communities in "Re...cca of Sunnybrook Farm." The nice ...ttle girl of the title is acted with ...at company by Miss Ursula ...eorge, which can be justly ...ed a ...ry nice little name.

Miss Nora Bayes, having definitely ...ided not to dispute Miss Eva ...ay's assumption of ability ... in Little Miss Fix-It," is about to ... ... and "Jack" Norworth ...ack to the variety ...

Miss ... Brook, an English actress ...acquired the right to act "The ...asiest Way" in London.

"Over Night" First Play of Bartholmae

PHILIP H BARTHOLMAE, the author of "Over Night," selected the cast and rehearsed the com...ny.

Mr. Bartholmae is quite a young man ...nd "Over Night" is his first play. ...ntil he wrote this his only contribu...ons toward the literature of the ...rama were one-act plays which were ...roduced while he was still in college ...nd a few short poems which were ...ccepted by magazines. From a me...hanical engineer to a successful play...right, who has his first play ac...epted by a New York manager and ...roduced on Broadway, is the experi...nce of this playwright. Not only was ..."Over Night" presented, but it ... an ...stant success, and it ran for nine ...onths at the Hackett ... ...ew Playh... ...New York.

Miss Showalter Has Difficult Role

Is Singing Leading Role in "The Girl of the Golden West."

Edna Blanche Showalter, an American soprano, who enjoys the peculiar distinction of having reached the ranks of operatic singers without the seal of European approval, is appearing in the role of Minnie, in Henry W. Savage's production of "The Girl of the Golden West."

In assuming one of the most difficult roles ever written for a soprano, Miss Showalter relies wholly upon her American musical training. It is unusual that so important a part should be granted to a singer who has never attended European conservatories or gained the approval of European audiences. Her success will prove an inspiration to many aspirants to similar honors who are barred by the hitherto unquestioned necessity of spending years abroad under continental tuition.

Experience Created No Real Appetite

SAYS MARY ANDERSON

MARY ANDERSON, entertaining New York newspaper men at a farewell breakfast, said good-by thus:

"This taste of the old stage life has not given me any real appetite for it, I can't say that. I am by nature a quiet person. I think one's mind works better in quietude. And all the rush and bustle of producing such an enormous dramatic spectacle as "The Garden of Allah"—well, I suppose after the uneventfulness of our 'slow coach' English existence I felt it more, but I must confess that I am ready to retire to my almost cloistral existence. Since I landed ten day ago I have been attending rehearsals most of the time, following the work on the stage And now that the play is in full swing I am in danger of death from too many dinners, so the sooner I escape this 'merry melange' as the show bills say—the sooner I may be back again."

Illington Is Rehearsing

M... ...ret Illington has returned to New York from the west ready to begin rehearsals for her season's offering, "Kindling," by Charles Kenyon.

Actress in "The Gamblers"

F... an assistant's ...th in the St. Louis public library, to the post of leading woman in the most widely discussed and popular play of the day is a far cry, but it did not prove too wide a chasm for Gertrude Dallas, who plays the exacting role of Catherine Darwin in "The Gamblers." Charles Klein's latest play of contemporaneous American life which the Authors Producing company is soon to offer here, following its all-season run at Maxine Elliott's theater in New York city. Perusal of the books treating of the drama that comprised the section of the St. Louis library of which she was in charge instilled in Miss Dallas the desire for a professional career and she prevailed upon James K. Hackett to give her a trial in his company. Daniel Frohman, who was present at her debut, immediately engaged her to appear in "The Thief," in which she registered a genuine success.

Miss Dallas was personally chosen by Mr. Klein to play Catherine Darwin in "The Gamblers" and the widespread commendation bestowed upon her characterization of an exceedingly difficult role in every city in which she appeared makes more readily understandable her rapid professional progress toward stellar honors.

"Modest Suzanne" went into rehearsals at the Globe theater last week Sallie Fisher, Stanley Forde, Kathryn Osterman, Maude Earle and Charlotte Leslay in the lead...

Present and Future Offerings at Local Theaters

WHAT THE PRESS AGENTS SAY

"The Virginian" Returns Here

"The Virginian," a dramatic version of Owen Wister's fascinating story of the west, will return to the Opera house for one performance only Monday night. As is well known to the majority of theatergoers, "The Virginian" in its dramatized form is in four acts the first at Uncle Hewey's house, the second at Judge Henry's ranch—the third act at the camp of the horse thieves, and the fourth act in Medicine Bow, Wyoming. The play version was arranged by Kirke La Shelle, assisted by the author. In the matter of atmosphere, as a reproduction of life on the unfenced range of the early '80s, the play is true to life in every particular. George Kelly's characterization of the western range rider has been pronounced exquisite in its manly sincerity and an ideal conception of Owen Wister's hero. The play is known to be a carefully studied depiction of types and scenes in the far west when most of the states were then territories. The characters are skilfully drawn and there is none of the highly colored material usually associated with stage portrayals of life on the plains. In the matter of characterization "The Virginian" is especially rich. Trampas, Steve, Honey Wiggins and the other cowboys now so familiar to amusement seekers are living, moving beings, types of the west as could be found there in the early '80s.

The story relates principally to the love of the Virginian for Molly Wood, the pretty Vermont school teacher, and of the hatred of Trampas, the villainous cattle thief, for the Virginian. The third act has proved one of the strongest and most talked about dramatic scenes shown on the stage in recent years.

Montgomery and Stone Coming

For the first time in their professional career, Montgomery and Stone cross the Missouri river, and sweep over the plains and mountain chains to the far Pacific coast, wending their way south, then north to the bosom of Puget sound, and return to the southland, from the great lakes in their latest musical comedy success, "The Old Town," which will be seen at the Opera house Tuesday night.

Musical plays made famous by this celebrated firm of farceurs, such as "The Wizard of Oz," and "The Red Mill," have been presented by various companies. "The Old Town," as announced is a musical comedy in two acts and is whimsically all that the term implies.

Ragtime memories might offer suggestive promise of a "Hot Time" at the Opera house and certainly the reports that have preceded the coming of Montgomery and Stone should prepare their admirers for an evening's entertainment in which there is "something ... ..." ... It is said that the performances of "The Old Town" at the Globe theater, in New York where it ran for an entire season, were so full of incident that it was difficult to recognize a spoken cue, and since incident is a favorite stock in trade of David Montgomery, and Fred A. Stone, it is likely that in "The Old Town" they are bringing to market fresh commodities of a character that they are preassured a welcome.

"The Red Rose" Here Saturday

One of the most important attractions at the Opera house this season will be the "Red Rose," a musical comedy in three acts, by Harry B. and Robert B. Smith, with music by Robert Hood Bowers, which is scheduled to appear here Saturday night. The production is under the personal direction of John C Fisher, the noted producer of "Florodora," "The Silver Slipper," "The Medal and the Maid," "San Toy" and many other of the biggest musical successes, which is, in itself a guarantee that "The Red Rose" will be an entertainment of the highest class. Furthermore, Mr. Fisher claims more for this production than for any of his former productions

"The Red Rose" is unquestionably the greatest musical success in the past three seasons and bids fair to equal the wonderful record made by "Florodora." The New York company is now playing to capacity business at the Globe theater, and arrangements have been made to keep it there for another year. This organization is by no means a No 2 "road" company but is an exact duplicate of the New York production: The same number of people, same number of loads of scenery and the costumes made from the same material. Moreover, many members of the present New York company have been transferred to this company, making the cast fully as strong as the one which played at the Globe theater.

Majestic's Bill of Vaudeville

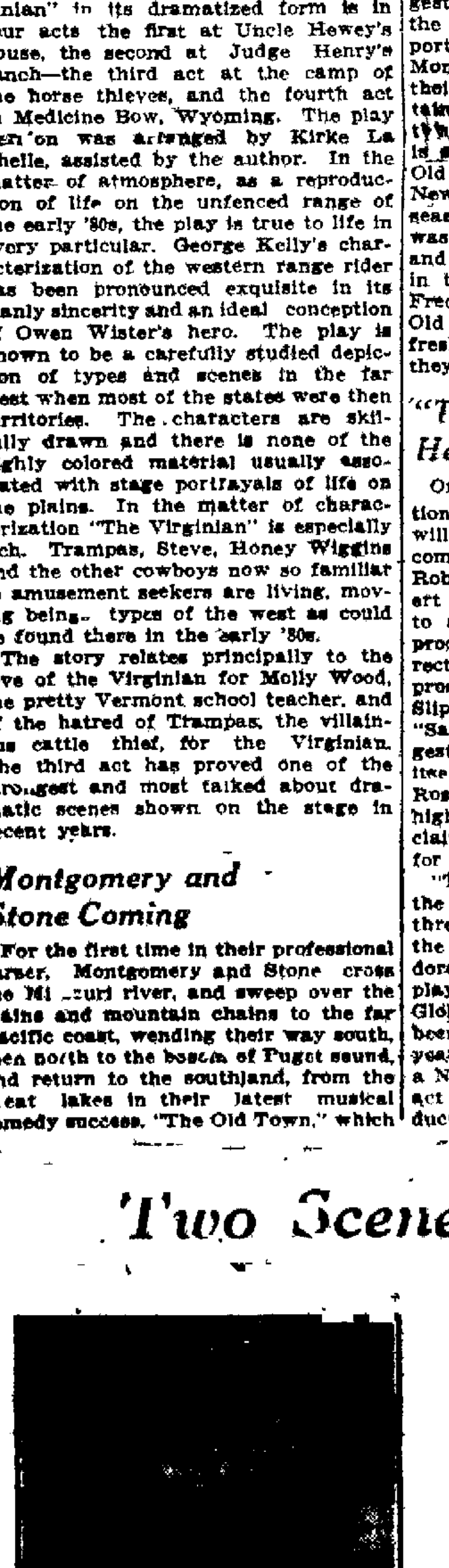
There is one kind of vaudeville act that appeals equally to young folks and old, namely, the animal act, and this is, of course, to be expected considering the attraction which the circus holds out to people of all ages, from the little tot of four or five to the granddad of four score. Such being the case the new bill which opened at the Majestic yesterday is to be commended equally to grown folks and the little tots, and the parents who neglect to take their children to see it are doing the youngsters a distinct injustice, if not from the standpoint of the pleasure they will lose, then from that of the educational value of "seeing the elephants."

The elephants in this case are two twin babies, named "Kansas" and "Missouri," and as performers they are the leading youngsters in the world of trained elephants. Under the skillful direction of Mlle. Zora, their trainer, for whom the intelligent animals have a most human affection, they go through the cleverest tricks imaginable, showing a degree of mentality which is not always found in the genus homo.

The rest of the bill consists likewise of entertaining features. Mr. and Mrs. William Morris in "The Lady Down Stairs," present a genuinely funny sketch admirably acted. The Musical Bentleys are a team of instrumentalists who rank with the best, and probably have no peers on the xylophone. Dolliver and Rogers are a couple of girls of attractive appearance who put over a dashing singing and dancing specialty which is all to the good. These girls are entertainers from the word go and have been a hit all over the circuit.

The Majesticscope motion picture plays and the concert orchestra programs are of their usual high-class and add further to the entertainment value of the bill which, taken altogether, is as enjoyable as is often seen. Performances at 2:45, 7:30 and 9:10 Admission only 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Two Scenes in "The Red Rose"



The above pictures show two scenes in "The Red Rose," the musical comedy which has just closed a run at the Globe theater, New York. Zoe Barrett has the leading role. John C Fisher, the first producer in this country of "Florodora" and "The Silver Slipper," is responsible for the production.

New Zangwill Play Is Significant

An Attempt to Deal in Artistic Form With Universal Peace.

"The God of War's" significance is explained by its author, Mr Zangwill

"It is an effort to deal in artistic form with the problem of universal peace It is not allegory, the time and the characters are modern—in fact, entirely up to date, as befits the theme I have endeavored to do two things—first, to show to what extent the gospel of good will or general peace among nations has really taken hold of civilization, and, second, to inculcate that gospel with all the artistic strength of which I am capable. The great problem of the present is the liberation of thought, which means thinking along new and original lines, of course with the general betterment of the race In the fact that the science of war has advanced to the plane of an almost perfect science of destruction we see the dawn of universal peace."

That Imaginary Line Must Be Preserved

SAYS MARIE WAINWRIGHT

A GREAT mistake made by the younger people of the stage is what I call the "grillroom habit." Never in all my long career, I believe, have I ever gone out on parade, either before or after a performance. Posing in supper rooms and in hotel lobbies is not only very bad taste, and very bad manners, but also very bad business.

As a rule, the more people know about an actor's personal affairs the less they will think of his dramatic ability. Booth once told me about that imaginary line at the footlights which separates the stage from the audience It seems to me it isn't there any more. Actresses even hold receptions on the stage, I am told, for the audience to climb up and shake hands after matinee performances. That is all bad, very bad.

The public wants us merely as actors, and while it may have enough curiosity to delight in catching a glimpse of a favorite, now and then even that glimpse takes away part of the romance of the theater—if the theater may be said to possess genuine romance today

The tricks of production, too, are constantly being exposed. The public knows how this and that actress make up. Nobody is fooled by thunder and lightning, even the children of the present day know that it is produced by electricity and rolling a sheet of iron.

Bernhardt in Motion Pictures

Sarah Bernhardt, following the examples of other notable French dramatic artists, will pose for motion pictures

Miss Lina Abarbanell asked for a box for her personal use at a recent "professional" matinee given by Raymond Hitchcock in Boston She specified that the box should be a "lower." Her application was received after all the boxes in the lower tier had been assigned to other players—a fact which the management explained at the same time bidding her to occupy an "upper" Her indignation was so sweeping that it reached Mr Hitchcock who, keenly desirous of soothing her, arranged with Miss Frances Ring to whom a lower box had been assigned to exchange with Miss Abarbanell But the latter lady's temperament had been tried too far and she refused to attend the performance

Frederic Thompson announces seriously that he is going to have a sequel to "Polly of the Circus" made from Corra Harris' "A Circuit Rider's Wife," published in the Saturday Evening Post The circuit rider's wife will be Polly, grown to womanhood.

Late Gossip of Plays and Players

Miss Marlowe has elected that she shall be known, not as Mrs. E. H. Sothern, but as Julia Marlowe When Mr and Mrs. Sothern arrived from Europe last week one of the ship news reporters asked Miss Marlowe "What shall we call you?" Mrs. Sothern replied "Why, Julia Marlowe, of course Mr Sothern, standing by, added "Yes, that is a hard won distinction not likely to be thrown aside"

"She Knows Better Now" is a new title for the comedy hitherto paragraphed as "Mrs. Tompkins." It is the play by Miss Anna Crimmins of Radcliffe college, in which Miss May Irwin will perform

C M S McLellan is of the opinion that the American failure of "The Affair in the Barracks" was inexcusable if not actually criminal His views are expressed in letters from his home in the Isle of Wight, and among his arguments is the fact that the play is still a popular attraction in "the biggest theaters in Germany.

The Messrs. Hough and Adams, who supplied so many of the entertainments when the LaSalle was under the Singer regime, are said to have parted company. The rumor goes so much farther as to say that Mr. Hough will come forward with a libretto all his own, with music by Joseph E. Howard, and that the piece will be produced here after the holidays.

An after-midnight scene some nights back in one of the Chicago hotel lobbies had for its players James O'Neill, the actor, and a producing manager of some prominence and a great regard for his wisdom The manager was earnestly and sincerely, but very noisily, explaining to O'Neill how blank verse ought to be read!

Miss Cathryn Rowe Palmer, who clowned to the great delight of the multitude in the long La Salle run of "The Sweetest Girl in Paris," was taken ill on Sunday last in Denver and has withdrawn from that entertainment long enough to rest. It is in Mr Askin's plan for next season to return Miss Palmer to the La Salle.

William H Crane is soon to act in a play by Miss Martha Morton, called "The Senator Keeps House." Harry Harwood and Miss Mabel Bert will be of his company. So also will be William W Jefferson, the least talented of the late Joseph Jefferson's three sons who took up acting

When Liszt Played Most "Atrociously"

AS 1911 is the centenary of the great Hungarian composer the following story is appropriate as well as amusing Liszt was once living in a small German town when Diriks the Norwegian painter, came to live in the same house The day following the arrival of the painter the two met Diriks, addressing Liszt, inquired.

"Are you the pianist whom I have heard practicing all day?"

"Yes monsieur," replied Liszt.

"It is very irritating," said the painter

"Ah, monsieur, you do not like music

"I detest it."

"It is very regrettable, but I must practice

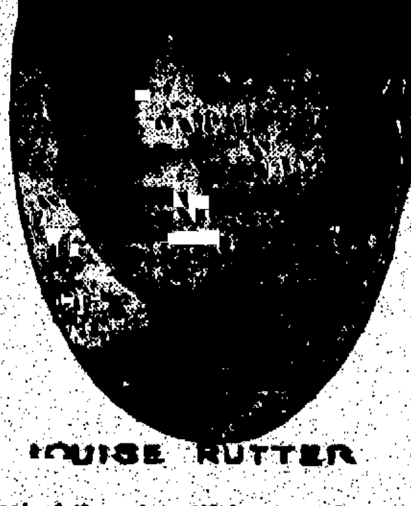
"But you disturb me in my work; moreover you play atrociously

"Ah you think so? It is the first time anyone has told me so."

"Judging from your age," returned the painter, "there have been opportunities," and he turned on his heel while the great musician, returning to his room, contented ... ... with ... ... "But ... ..."

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

BEAUTY AS A FACTOR IN STAGE SUCCESS.



IS [illegible] beauty a factor in stage success? [illegible] question [illegible] of her day [illegible] into standing in the [illegible]. There are [illegible] who will assure you that [illegible] the way to [illegible] advertisements and big [illegible]; others will speak most [illegible] of "[illegible]" or "personality" or other [illegible] that are not easily defined as [illegible] people substitute for [illegible] beauty. One purveyor of [illegible] actually advertised "the [illegible] in the world" as his [illegible], but [illegible] to apply the exception to prove the rule that personal [illegible].

In one of his rare [illegible] Charles Frohman admitted that [illegible] is an [illegible] to stage success. "I would stamp myself as [illegible] if I said [illegible] in favor of the [illegible] for a position who comes to me with youth and beauty to advance [illegible], so admits me. [illegible] to believe that it is an equal [illegible] to gain public favor? Frankly, while talent is of [illegible] on the stage, but [illegible] is absolutely [illegible] to success. [illegible] Genius may be hidden behind an unattractive appearance, the history of the [illegible] proves that—but in those cases genius has triumphed in spite of that handicap. The public of today gives instant judgment upon the candidates for its favor, and such judgment receives its very first impetus from the appearance of the subject, and the manager who is not susceptible to this same impulse would not be in touch with his public."

A glance at the pictures of the actresses who are foremost in the ranks of the army of Frohman players shows that the manager has proven the truth of his statement. Of the six women stars who contribute to the Frohman constellation and the other feminine [illegible] who shed brightness upon Frohman attractions there is none who would not attract instant attention by [illegible] of beauty, personal charm alone in any sphere, and the most interesting fact in the [illegible] of their united appeal to admiration is that no two of them represent exactly the same type of beauty. There are blonds and brunettes, vivacious and languorous, winsome and tempestuous, dainty and imposing; all moods of entrancing womanhood are represented in this cyclopedia of feminine charm. Let us summarize:

Maude Adams.—Winsome, alluring, warming at once our hearts and our intelligence.

Nazimova.—Ice and passion, whose blazing eyes can melt with tenderness.

Ethel Barrymore.—Vivacious, scintillant.

Billie Burke.—Fluffy, [illegible] youthful, exuberant.

Hattie Williams.—Dashing, brilliant, buoyant.

Marie Doro.—Petite, insinuating, elfin.

Mary Boland—Wholesome, sweet, essentially feminine.

Louise Rutter.—Delightfully appealing, tender and compelling.

Julia Sanderson.—Fawnlike, rosebud bloom, enticing.

Who shall say that the personal appeal of the beautiful [illegible] helped their success? Would Chantecler win us so readily were it not for the winsome charm of Miss Adams? Would Miss Sanderson be so irresistibly luring as the Siren in the musical success of that name were it not for her dainty, girlish sweetness? Would Mary Boland consistently win the love of John Drew in "A Single Man" were it aught but fascinating to the audience also?

In defining beauty Mr. Frohman does not stop at regularity of features or grace of outline. There is the beauty of voice to be considered, the charm of manners. Indeed, the line between physical beauty and personality is so indefinite that it may be said not to exist at all. The one [illegible] into the other.

Of the nine women whose portraits are presented here every one was at one time an applicant for the humblest stage honors. With every one were a thousand others equally anxious for the "opening" that would lead to final success. Of these thousands a hundred or so were accepted by one manager or another as fit to enter the struggle for recognition. The work of elimination, cruel and relentless, weeded out the ninety and one from the hundred, and it is worthy of note that of the survivors there is none without the elementary physical attractiveness that warrants instant interest.

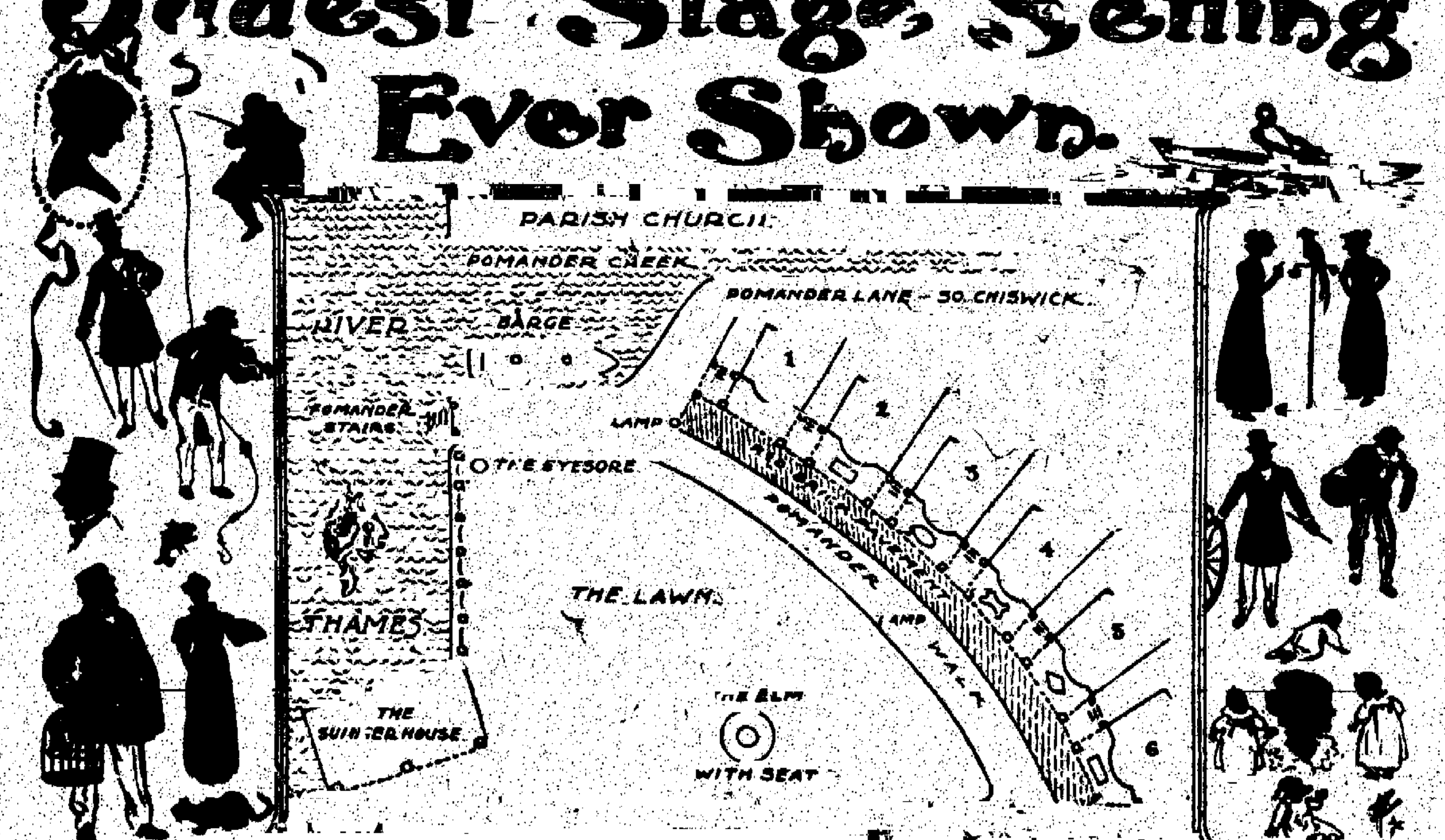
In this long fight for success innumerable obstacles had to be overcome, many conditions to be met—opportunity and the ability to accept opportunity; the work and the fitness; faithfulness, sacrifice, idealism and the sticking to ideals; courage in the face of discouragement; persistence, faith, sublime confidence, optimism. The road to stage success is a hard and tortuous one. One may set one's feet on it, but only to find that it is fairly choked by other entrants in the race for honors. The matter of immediate interest here is that of the winners all are possessed of unusual personal attractiveness. How much that attractiveness contributed to success will always remain a disputed question, but that it gained the first step is an admitted fact.

To print the pictures of all the beautiful women in the vast array of Frohman players would take many pages of this paper, for it must be borne in mind that Mr. Frohman speaks of physical attractiveness as being the FIRST introduction to favor. It is from this army of charming femininity that promotion comes later only with the display of unusual talent. Take a single production like "The Siren," the most successful of recent musical plays, in which Mr. Frohman is now starring Donald Brian in New York city. In the support of Mr. Brian, besides the exquisitely dainty Julia Sanderson, are more than fifty other young women of superlative charm. Among the principals Elizabeth Firth and Moya Mannering stand as brilliant examples respectively of the American and the English type of beauty, while in the minor roles and the ranks of the big chorus one finds a dazzling representation of every possible type of womanly loveliness. In this chorus, by the way, are many girls who command salaries greater than those received by many principals in other companies.

Of these fifty odd Sirens some will sooner or later drift from the stage through the unrelenting process of elimination, others will rise to better roles or find encouragement in other fields of stage endeavor, but the truly interesting fact is that somewhere in these ranks of alluring womanhood is the "star" of the future, who will in time show that rare combination of ability, earnestness and persistence for which Mr. Frohman, above all other managers, is constantly seeking and whose reward will be admission to the enviable circle of those whom "Charles Frohman presents."

Oh, yes! Mr. Frohman believes in beauty as a factor in stage success. So does the public.

Oldest Stage Setting Ever Shown.



SIX HOUSES, each big enough to live in, and every one of them "practical," as they say in the theatrical profession, form the oddest stage setting ever shown. This [illegible] is shown in "Pomander Walk," a new comedy by Louis N. Parker, which [illegible] all of last season in New York. [illegible] plot to the place in the [illegible] of the word. The people in the six little houses are, respectively, a widow who has had an early disappointment in love and her daughter, [illegible] is threatened with a [illegible]; an old sea captain, a lady of [illegible] who desires to annex the captain's heart and [illegible] the captain's [illegible], one of whom loves [illegible] and who in turn is loved by [illegible]; a couple who have a family of [illegible] but want at least one boy, and a [illegible] who does not do any marrying, but wishes to. Besides there is a fisherman who never catches any fish. In the end the widow is united with her early love; her daughter and [illegible] sweetheart triumph against [illegible]; the sea captain and the lady of [illegible] get each other; the young lady and [illegible] to an [illegible]; a boy arrives at the [illegible] of many girls; the minister gets a chance to perform the marriage ceremony and the fishless fisherman makes a catch.

Mr. Parker describes the scene of "Pomander Walk" as follows:

"It lies on the river bank, out Chiswick way. It is a short crescent of [illegible]. It is only accessible at the upper end, and then only by a narrow path along the bank of a [illegible] which [illegible] into the Thames; a sort of a [illegible] barge are always [illegible]. The houses of Pomander Walk [illegible] built in the [illegible] miniature [illegible] of garden [illegible] the first [illegible] with a still more ornamental gate. Each gate has its link extinguisher. Three steps lead up to each door. The doors are all stately, reduced copies of much more pretentious doors in faraway fashionable Bloomsbury. Each house has a projecting bow window with small square panes on the ground floor and two windows above. The lane which leads into Pomander Walk expands into the dignity of being nearly a road. At any rate, a brick pavement runs in front of the garden railings; then there is a graveled space, then a lawn, which runs to the edge of the river, from which it is separated by a chain hanging from white posts. In the center of the lawn is an old elm tree with a seat around it. At one point of the riverside are some steps leading down to the river, the upper part of which is a summer house. The houses are numbered from the upper end, and opposite numbers one and four are public oil lamps, but they are only lighted on nights when, according to the calendar, there is no moon. The Walk, as the inhabitants proudly call it, is beginning to be alarmed at the threatened introduction of coal gas.

"Owing to the remoteness and seclusion (Pomander Walk is, you know, out Chiswick way, half way to Fairyland), the Walk is the refuge of highly genteel company. It has its own public opinion, its own standard of respectability, and it is rigidly exclusive. It looks upon intruders with suspicion, and a harmless old gentleman taking the air in the afternoon has been known to have been warned off as a trespasser."

Arrangements have been completed by Martha Morton, the playwright, and Joseph Brooks for the first play for William H. Crane, who will appear under the management of Mr. Brooks, renewing a partnership first formed [illegible] years ago. The title selected is "The Senator [illegible]."

Gossip of Plays and Players

Told in Paragraphs

Arnold Bennett, the English novelist, essayist and playwright, came to New York last week for a conference with Henry B. Harris with a view of having the latter make a production of his well-known novel, "Buried Alive." Bennett has also written a new play which he is desirous of having produced in this country.

A one-night stand tour may be arranged by the Shuberts, over which Gaby Deslys will play, following the conclusion of her engagement for eight weeks at the Winter garden. Terms only is standing in the way of the preliminaries being started. It is said the Shuberts have offered Gaby 30 per cent of the gross, with a guarantee of $600 a performance. The French girl wants a higher percentage. She is not adverse to being boomed over the country for six weeks, as a "$2 star," but insists upon all the coin that can be secured.

Harry Watson, Jr., the comedian who is this season supporting Anna Held in F. Ziegfeld, Jr.'s musical production, "Miss Innocence," was for five seasons principal comedian in "Ziegfeld's Follies."

Miss Anna Held, the noted comedienne, who is touring the country in "Miss Innocence," owns more street hats than any other female individual in the world. Her present stock of head pieces numbers 90. The famous actress employs a milliner by the year to look after her hats.

"Miss Innocence," in which Anna Held is starring, is the largest musical comedy entertainment in the world. In the company are more than 125 entertainers. The organization is transported by special trains only, the equipment required being nine cars.

When Anna Held appears here in "Miss Innocence" she will wear her famous diamond dress. In the garment there are 3,000 small diamonds. The dress complete is said to have cost $30,000.

Anna Held, the famous actress who is shortly to appear here in F. Ziegfeld, Jr.'s musical production of "Miss Innocence," is erecting a theater in Copley Square, Boston. The new playhouse is to be known as the Anna Held theater.

For the past two weeks Harry Macdonough, Jr., has been playing the leading comedy role in "The Kiss Waltz," at the Casino theater. Mr. Macdonough will continue playing the part until Charles Bigelow recovers his health.

The plaint by Eugene Zimmerman, father-in-law of the duke of Manchester, that being a millionaire is not what it is cracked up to be, would seem to emphasize the timeliness of Paul Wilstach's comedy, "The Poor Rich," which Tim Murphy has just produced with such success.

Jose Ruben, a French actor who has been playing with Sarah Bernhardt for the last four years, and who remained in America at the end of Bernhardt's last tour, is playing the role of Batouch in "The Garden of Allah" in New York.

John Dean, who was leading man for Fannie Ward in "The New Lady Bantock," has been engaged by H. M. Horkheimer for "The Strugglers."

"Thais," in the dramatic form given it by Paul Wilstach has been published by the Bobbs Merrill company. The text of the drama has been admired almost as much as the remarkable scenic investiture which is said to be handsomer than anything seen on our stage since the passing of Irving and Mansfield. Mr. Wilstach has just achieved another success at the hands of the expert and delightful Tim Murphy, who has produced his original comedy, "The Poor Rich."

The title of the play by Edward Childs Carpenter in which Guy Bates Post is to star, has been changed from "The Coward" to "The Challenge." Mr. Carpenter, a Philadelphian, wrote "The Barber of New Orleans" in which William Faversham acted three seasons ago, and "The Dragon Fly," which had a brief career in his native town in 1905 with Miss Minnie Seligman as the star.

Virginia Drew Trescott (Mrs. Melbourne MacDowell), was removed from the Bayside, L. I., infirmary last Saturday, to her own home at Flushing, L. I. Mrs. MacDowell is suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. Her condition is said to be most serious. Her husband is touring the south with Aphie James in "Judy O'Hara."

Marie Dressler, under the management of Lew Fields, resumed the third season of her tour in "Tillie's Nightmare" at the West End theater Monday night, October 16.

Johnston Forbes-Robertson attended the Chicago opening of "Rebellion" on October 16, in which Gertrude Elliott is appearing. He returned to play "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," in Brooklyn on October 23.

MLLE. ZORA AND HER TWIN BABY ELEPHANTS, KANSAS AND MISSOURI

Whose Act at the Majestic This Week Is a Wonderful Exhibition of Animal Intelligence and Training.

New Dance in "The Kiss Waltz"

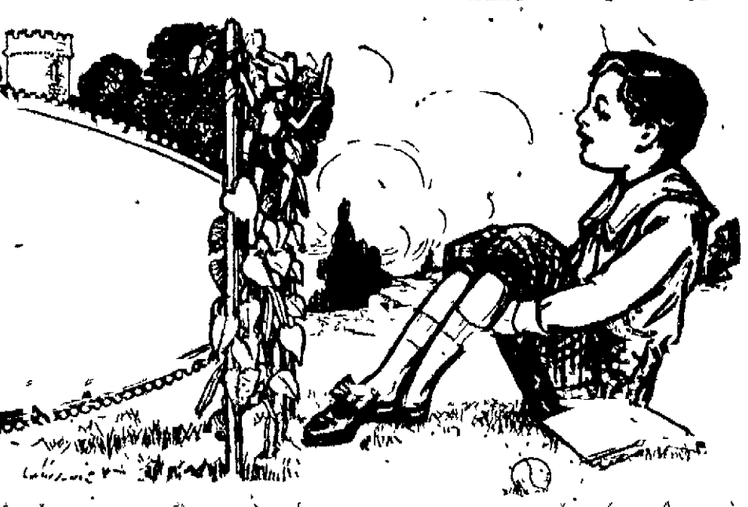
New York is apparently never satisfied unless it has a new dance to talk about. Since the Salome craze, which came just after "The Merry Widow" waltz, the stage has been running to "turkey trots," "todalos," "Barbary coast wiggles" and the Russian brand. This season has opened up with the good old American steps to the front and a clever young person by the name of Martin Brown has set New York talking by a new dance which he has introduced in "The Kiss Waltz," a musical play now current at the Casino.

The dance is a trio done by Mr. Brown and two women companions, Misses Rowland and Ryan. First they do a whirling two-step, the three dancing together. This is followed by a slow waltz and then comes the "dizzy drag," in which the dancers come pretty near losing everything that isn't necessary. Miss Ryan's hair tumbles down and Mr. Brown is compelled to shed his collar and tie.

Many people drop into the Casino merely to witness the dance.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Children's Corner



DOG OF THE REVOLUTION

By M. J. S.

QUES was trudging homewards the twilight with his dog. They ere both very tired, for all day hey had been working in the for Farmer Jean, the surly old t, who was their master.

ues was twelve years old. He o friend in all the world except the big dog, that ran by his side. hese two loved each other like rs. They worked together and together, and one was never without the other.

was a fine-looking dog, for though r and hard work had made him his coat was thick and wavy, his s soft as velvet, and he carried l as proudly as if he were owned e king.

you and I were rich," said es, as he tramped along in the "we would never work any more. eary of this life. Why may we be happy and comfortable? Oh, I am so tired!"

e, who was padding along beside ooked up and thrust his nose into aster's hand.

od Griffe! Oh, there's not a dog France so good as you. We'll desert each other, will we? And day we'll go out into the world ake our fortunes. You and I. Ah, what is it?"

and the dog turned suddenly, for heard the sound of a horse's hoofs l them, and who should they see towards them but my lord, the Baron, who lived in the castle e hill above the village.

ques stepped hastily aside. He off his cap and bowed very low. Gride, who was a friendly soul, his head and wagged his tail.

young Baron rode by without ng to notice Jacques. Then all e a thought seemed to strike him, drew rein sharply and turned in ddle.

l-, there!" he called.

a, my lord," replied Jacques, run- forward.

at's a fine dog you have there. e did you get him?"

e had him since he was a puppy, rd," answered Jacques.

deed, what do you do with him?" does everything, my lord," an- d Jacques eagerly. "He can herd ows—he can draw a cart "

h!" interrupted the Baron. "He's too good a dog for that sort of He should be used for sport. dare you keep a sporting dog, I d like to know?"

ques hung his head. "I've had since he was a puppy," he repeat- a trembling voice.

d no doubt you stole him first my kennels. A peasant with such ! Ridiculous! Well—hark you, I him. You can send him up to astle." And the Baron gathered s reins to ride away.

the moment Jacques was struck with fear and amazement; then ried after the Baron.

, my lord—stop! You don't mean e away my Griffe!"

aron pulled up and stared at ss. "What do you mean?" he , reddening with anger.

"My lord, I can't do without my dog," stammered Jacques. "I love him. Ah, don't take him and see, how he works for us."

"You lazy little beggar!" cried the Baron, cutting him short. "Go—herd your cows and pull your dirty carts yourself. I tell you the dog's much too good. See that the animal comes up to me to-night, or it will be the worse for you. There—take that and get away," he added, flinging Jacques a small coin. "Though really you reserve a whipping for your insolence. I never heard of such a thing—no, never!" And, spurring his horse, the young Baron galloped away.

Jacques stooped and picked up the money. His face was white and his hands shaking with rage. He looked at the coin, and then flung it furiously into the grass.

"I won't touch it," he cried. "I hate him—I hate him! Oh, Griffe, I won't give you up."

However, it was of no use to say that, for when the farmer heard the story he was very angry with Jacques, and terribly afraid of the consequences of offending the Baron. He was so frightened and so angry that he insisted on taking the dog up to the castle at once, and fastening a chain to Griffe's collar he led him away. As for Jacques, he dared not dispute his master, but he ran behind the cottage, for he could not bear to say "good-bye" to Griffe. The bewildered dog went meekly enough, not in the least understanding what was going to happen. He was very kindly received by the young Baron, who intended to make him a great pet. He was washed and brushed, and fed on all manner of good things. But for all this Griffe would take no notice of his new master. He pined for Jacques. He tried to escape, but could not. Then he moped, and drooped all day, refusing to eat, till the Baron declared he was a dull dog after all, and would have no more to do with him.

So Griffe was chained to a kennel in the courtyard, and there he remained. He began to grow savage, and barked, and snarled, and tugged so fiercely at his chain that everyone was afraid to go near him.

"He will make an excellent watch-dog," said the coachman. "And we want a savage one in these uncertain times."

But, at night, when all the castle was asleep Griffe crept out of his kennel and howled such a mournful howl. "Wo-wo-I-want-to-go-o-ho-o-me!"

The sound floated away through the night, and reached the ears of Jacques, who was lying awake in a corner of the farmer's cottage.

"That's Griffe," said he. "My poor dog."

He turned restlessly and tried to sleep, but he could not shut out the melancholy sound, and at last he could bear it no longer; so, getting up, he slipped noiselessly out of the house.

"All right, Griffe," he muttered. "Don't howl so, my dear. I'll come to you."

The moon was shining brightly, and it was quite easy to find his way up the hill to the castle. He clenched his fists and ran; nor did he stop till he was right under the castle wall. He was very close to Griffe now—so close he could hear the rattle of his chain as the dog moved restlessly up and down.

But the courtyard gate was barred and bolted, and the walls were very high. Jacques gazed at them in despair. Then he caught sight of a young fir tree, growing close by. The next moment he was swarming up it.

The Stable Boy Came Out into the Yard.

Meanwhile Griffe had stopped howling. He rose to his feet and sniffed. Then he cocked his ears, for there was a slight crackling of twigs without, and a small figure appeared crouching on top of the wall.

Griffe sprang the length of his chain and uttered a short, sharp bark.

"Sh—Sh," whispered Jacques. "Hist—Griffe lie down!"

The dog obeyed, and presently Jacques, creeping along like a cat, found a place where he could climb down. Griffe lay quite still he never made a sound. But when his master pattered toward him—when Jacques threw himself down and clasped him round the neck—then the dog could contain himself no longer. He wriggled, he panted, he wagged his tail, he tried to lick every part of his master at once, he cried with joy.

"Hush, hush, my dear—not so loud. They'll wake, and I think they'd kill me. Come into the kennel—quick! Someone's coming!"

Jacques crept into the kennel and crouched down in the straw. His dog followed. There was plenty of room for both.

The stable door creaked and the stable boy came out into the yard. He stood peering about for a few moments, but seeing nothing amiss, and noticing Griffe was now lying quietly in his kennel, he went back to bed, grumbling at being disturbed.

"Has he gone, Griffe?" said Jacques, peeping out of the straw. "Good! Now we'll talk. How snug it is in here!"

Griffe thumped the straw with his tail, but never once did he stop licking his master's hands.

"It's dreadful without you," sighed Jacques. "I can't mind the cows alone. Yesterday they got into the corn, and the master was so cross. Griffe, I do want you back! My master gets crosser every day, and I'm very unhappy."

Griffe whined this time, and went on licking more diligently than ever.

So the two talked together for a long time, and at last Jacques fell asleep.

He was awakened a few hours later by the loud crowing of a cock. The dawn was near, and the servants would soon be stirring. There was no time to lose. Jacques embraced his dog, crawled out of the kennel, and fled over the wall, leaving Griffe to gaze wistfully after him.

That night, however, Jacques returned, and the night after and so for many nights. Griffe learned to receive him without making the least sound. He never disturbed the stable boy's sleep by barking now.

The servants slept securely. They were quite sure no prowler could be about while the dog kept quiet, for by day he was fiercer than ever.

One night Jacques lay awake in the kennel for a long time. The moon was brilliant and he could see everything clearly. He lay staring at the great yard gate, and amused himself by counting the bolts, and wondering if they would draw easily.

"Ah, Griffe, if only I could open that gate," sighed Jacques. "I would take you away, and we would go out into the world and make our fortunes. But as it is I daren't, and you can't climb the wall, so we must remain as we are. But I can't stand this much longer. My master gets worse every day."

It was quite true, the farmer was almost unbearable. He gave Jacques no rest. He grumbled at everything and everybody. But he grumbled most of all when he and his friends met together in the evening and talked about the tyranny of their master the Baron.

Most of the peasants agreed with what the farmer said; for they all led hard lives, and would dearly like to see times change for the better.

"But times will never change," cried Farmer Jean, "till these lords and barons are done away with. What right have they to live? They're robbers, every one of them, and we are the persons they rob!"

There was a growl of assent from the whole assembly, and Jacques, who was listening, thought that every word was true.

"Down with the baron!" he cried at the top of his voice.

"You go back to your work," shouted the farmer. "You lazy young pig! No one wants you here."

But Jacques did not go. He hung on the outskirts of the crowd listening to every word.

"Other folks have not been so backward," continued Farmer Jean. "They have taken back their own, and burnt their tyrants' castles to the ground."

"And no reason why we shouldn't do the same" added another. "There are but a few servants up there, and my lord is a silly young man. It only wants a bold fellow to climb the wall, unbar the gate "

Down the Hill He Ran, with Griffe at His Heels.

"Ay, but who's to do that?" chimed in a third.

"Why, our friend Farmer Jean, here, is a good climber."

"Stupid!" ejaculated the farmer. "Haven't you more sense? Why, there's a dog in the yard as savage as a wolf. I know him. He used to be on my farm, and they say he's grown so fierce he'd tear a man to pieces. And he's chained close to the gate. No, thank you. Climb the wall yourself!"

"Let me!" cried Jacques unable to contain himself. "He's my dog. I'll open the gate. I know just how it is bolted. And Griffe won't make a sound—not with me, even if there are a hundred of you outside. I'll let you in—and then "

"An old peasant slapped Jacques on the back.

"And then you shall have the finest coat in my lord's wardrobe."

"I don't want that," said Jacques. "I want my dog again."

"Your dog, indeed!" put in Farmer Jean angrily. "I'm not going to have an ill-tempered brute at my house. If he comes here I'll soon finish him off."

"Well, well," said the old peasant soothingly, "don't trouble. When the castle is down we'll all be rich men and can do as we like. Come now, and talk over our plan."

It was very dark when Jacques stole over the wall for the last time. Griffe was waiting for him outside the kennel. He had been more restless than usual all day. The coachman had noticed it, and meant to be on the alert if the dog barked during the night.

However, Griffe did not bark, though from time to time he whined and pricked his ears, as if he heard rustlings and footsteps among the trees outside.

"Hush, Griffe! You must be quiet," said Jacques, stooping to pat his dog. "A great thing is going to happen to-night. We are going to be free, Griffe."

Meanwhile he had been fumbling with the dog's heavy chain, and at last succeeded in undoing it.

"Steady, steady," he whispered, for Griffe was almost wild with delight. "It's not yet time to make a noise. Hush! Listen!"

The big clock above him struck one. At the same time there came the sound of many feet tramping up the hill.

"Now to work," muttered Jacques. "Keep down, Griffe."

There was just enough light to see the bolts of the yard gate. Trembling and eager, Jacques drew one after the other. They were well oiled and did not creak.

And now the feet outside were plainly to be heard. Lights flashed up and down. There was a sound of voices, hoarse and angry.

Jacques reached up to the great bar that stretched right across the gate. Alas! it was too high. He looked round wildly and caught sight of a stable bucket. He dashed to it and dragged it forward. It made a great clatter and Griffe barked aloud.

"Sh-sh!" cried Jacques in agony, as he balanced himself on the bucket and struggled with the heavy bar.

But already the peasants, impatient to enter, were beating on the gate and raising shout after shout, and already the servants were flocking into the yard, for the whole castle was roused.

"Barricade the gate!" cried one. "The peasants have risen!"

"The dog's loose!" yelled the stable boy. "And see, the gate is unbolted!"

"Hold the villain!" shouted the coach man, and darted forward. But he reckoned without Griffe. The dog stood in front of his master, brighting with fury. His fangs were bared, his eyes shone red. The man hesitated, Jacques made one last effort. The great bar fell with a crash. The gate burst open and in surged the mob outside.

The servants fled helter-skelter into the house and barricaded door and windows. The rabble set fire to the barns, wrecked the stables, broke through the barriers, and finally burst into the castle itself, breaking, burning, and pillaging.

But Jacques was not there. He had seized Griffe by the collar, and dragged him out of the yelling crowd.

"Come now—quick," he whispered. "Let us get away. Farmer Jean will kill you if he gets you. Come, no one will stop us."

He ran out of the ruined gate. Somehow, he didn't know why, he felt frightened at the noise and smoke.

Down the hill he ran, with Griffe at his heels.

He had neither money nor baggage; but what did that matter?

"I've got you, Griffe, again," he said proudly. "We'll stay together always now—won't we? And we'll never go back there."

He looked over his shoulder as he spoke. The sky was red with fire and a vast column of smoke rose above the hill. He could still hear the loud shouts of the peasants. A sound of galloping hoofs made him draw rein and stand aside. Two horsemen tore past him like the wind. They were the young Baron and a servant flying into safety.

"There they go, Griffe," cried Jacques. "Now we shall have no more tyrants over us. And you and I, Griffe, have done it. We've set ourselves free, free, free! We can do what we like. Embrace me, Griffe! Wag your tail, Griffe! And bark!"

So, with light hearts, Jacques and his dog tramped along the high road till morning light.

A Jingle Salting Birdies Tail

SOUNDS so easy when you hear
Tellin' how to catch a bird;
Time an' time again I've listened,
Simplest way you've ever heard.

First you catch the little [illegible]
But you must have salt [illegible]
If 'tis wet you need not trust it,
For it must be nice and dry.

On his tail put just a little,
Then you have him, quick as [illegible]
Do exactly as I tell you;
You will catch him—I don't think

DEBORAH EGE OLDS.

A Special Messenger In Jonsleville

(Continued in Columns 6 and 7)

BILLY THE BOO BEAR

ABOUT NEVER SAYING "BOO" TO A GRASSHOPPER

PONTO the Dog was very clever, and he used to like advising people better than anything else in the world.

And he used to advise three very beautiful-looking puppies more than anybody else, and if they happened to try and run away he used to smack them with his hands.

And one day while he was advising them, Pux the Pig happened to pass; and just as he was passing, Ponto said:

"Never say 'Boo' to a grasshopper."

And the very beautiful-looking puppies promised very faithfully that they wouldn't.

And Pux the Pig was very curious and interested, and he wondered in his mind why ever people shouldn't say "Boo" to a grasshopper. And after he had been wondering for some time he thought that he would get Billy the Boo Bear to say "Boo" to a grasshopper, and see what happened.

And so he looked with his eyes until he found Billy, and Billy was being very glad and happy, and he was playing very nice kinds of games with his cousin Florence.

And Pux the Pig didn't say anything about how Ponto had said never say "Boo" to a grasshopper, but he said that lots of nice kinds of things happened all at once to the people who said it.

So Billy the Boo Bear laughed with his voice, and they all three looked very carefully so that they could find a grasshopper; and all the time Pux the Pig wondered whatever would happen when they found one.

Presently they came to a very wooden-looking fence, and there on the top rail was a very big kind of grasshopper, and it was fast asleep.

Then did Pux the Pig want to run away, but the two little bears caught hold of his hands very tight so that he couldn't; and Billy drew in his breath very quickly with his mouth and called out "Boo."

And just as he called out "Boo," Pux the Pig opened his mouth very wide and screamed, because he was so wondering what ever was going to happen.

And when the very big kind of grasshopper heard Billy the Boo Bear call out "Boo," it woke up very suddenly from being asleep, and it jumped very quickly with its legs. And it jumped right down into the inside of Pux the Pig!

Then was Pux the Pig very wild and frantic, and he screamed with his voice and coughed and spluttered with his mouth, and all the time the very big kind of grasshopper jumped about inside him.

Then did Billy the Boo Bear look very serious, and he and Florence his cousin caught hold of Pux the Pig by his hind legs, and they put him all upside down and shook him about till the very big kind of grasshopper fell out of his mouth again, and went jumping away as fast as it could jump.

And Pux the Pig decided in his mind that he wouldn't ever, as long as he lived, let anybody say "Boo" to a grasshopper again.

The Tables Turned

JOHN Augustus Angus Browning
Loved to fly his kite;
Not another toy or pastime
Gave him such delight.

John—to make his name much shorter
Got one day a scare;
Up and up his kite went sailing—
Up into the air.

With a hoist it lifted Johnny
Off his feet, alas!
And next moment it was trailing
Johnny o'er the grass.

Very much disgusted, Johnny
Cried, "Look here! Boo-hoo!
When you fly a kite, it's horrid
If the kite flies you!"

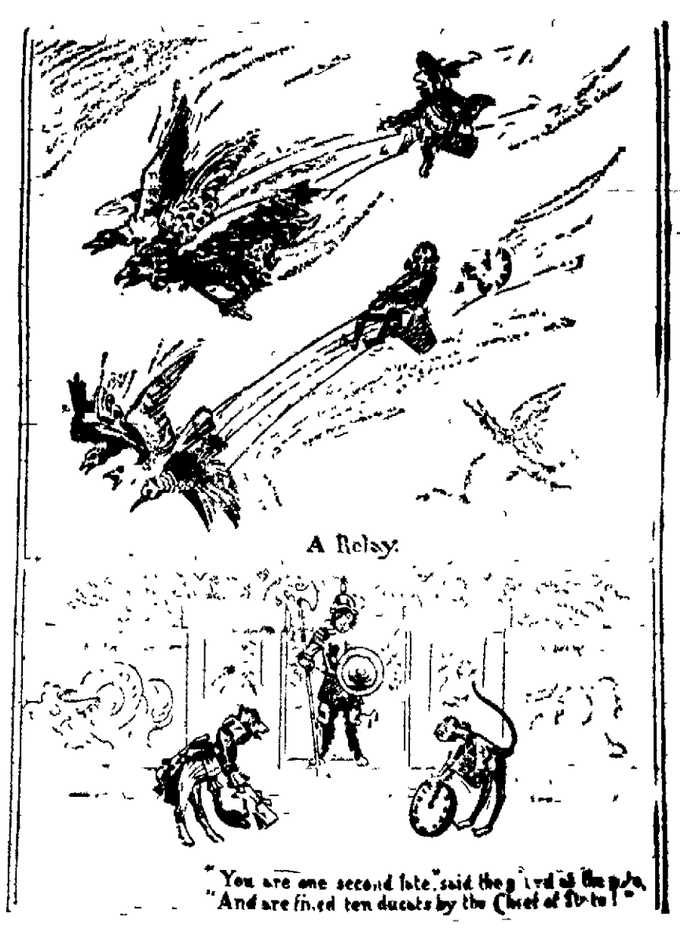
Felix Leigh.

Those Twins

SO much alike were Nell and Belle,
That even their own mother,
Then they were small, would now and then
Take one twin for the other.

And so one need not feel surprise
That this should once befall—
Wee Nell was tubbed one evening twice,
And Belle not washed at all!

S. E. B.



NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

BEAUTY AS A FACTOR IN STAGE SUCCESS.

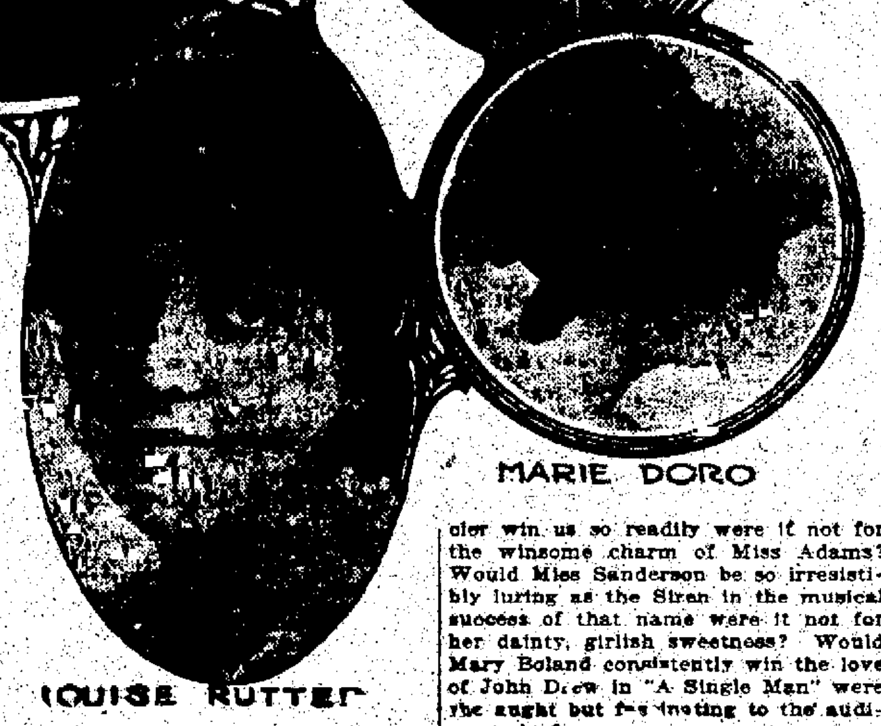
NAZIMOVA. JULIA SANDERSON. HATTIE WILLIAMS

MARY BOLAND

BILLIE BURKE

MAUDE ADAMS

ETHEL BARRYMORE



LOUISE RUTTER

MARIE DORO

IS [illegible] that actual beauty a factor in stage success?

That question has been agitated ever since Eve, the [illegible] beautiful woman of her day, stepped [illegible] into stardom in the world's first drama. There are [illegible] who will assure you that [illegible] alone spells the way to [illegible] advancement and big salaries; others will speak most elusively of "charm" or "personality" or other [illegible] that are not easily defined as the proper substitute for actual physical beauty. One purveyor of [illegible] actually advertised "the ugliest woman in the world" as his star, but only to supply the exception to prove the rule that personal attractiveness is an asset to histrionic [illegible].

In one of his rare confidential [illegible] Charles Frohman has admitted that beauty is an essential to stage success. "I would stamp myself as [illegible]," he declares, "if I said that I was not prejudiced in favor of the applicant for a position who comes to me with youth and beauty to adorn her [illegible]. [illegible] beauty so affects me. [illegible] to believe that it is an equal [illegible] in any attempt to gain public favor? Certainly, without talent [illegible] is of [illegible] on the stage, but physical attractiveness is absolutely [illegible] to [illegible]. Genius may be hidden behind an unattractive appearance—the history of the stage proves that—but in those cases genius has triumphed in spite of that handicap. The public of today gives instant judgment upon the candidates for its favor, and such judgment receives its very first impetus from the appearance of the subject, and the manager who is not susceptible to this same impulse would not be in touch with his public."

A glance at the pictures of the women who are foremost in the ranks of the army of Frohman players shows that the manager has proven the truth of his statement. Of the six women stars who contribute to the Frohman constellation and the other feminine artists who shed brightness upon Frohman attractions there is none who would not attract instant attention by reason of her personal charm alone in any sphere, and the most interesting fact in the summary of their united appeal to admiration is that no two of them represent exactly the same type of beauty. There are blonds and brunettes, vivacious and languorous, winsome and tempestuous, dainty and imposing; all moods of entrancing womanhood are represented in this cyclopedia of feminine charm. Let us summarize:

Maude Adams.—Winsome, alluring, warming at once our hearts and our intelligence.

Nazimova.—Ice and passion, whose blazing eyes can melt with tenderness.

Ethel Barrymore.—Vivacious, scintillant.

Billie Burke.—Fluffy, deliciously youthful, exuberant.

Hattie Williams.—Dashing, brilliant, buoyant.

Marie Doro.—Petite, insinuating, elfin.

Mary Boland.—Wholesome, sweet, essentially feminine.

Louise Rutter.—Delightfully appealing, tender and compelling.

Julia Sanderson.—Fawnlike, rosebud blonde, enticing.

Who shall say that the personal appeal of these beautiful women has not helped their success? Would Chantecler win us so readily were it not for the winsome charm of Miss Adams? Would Miss Sanderson be so irresistibly luring as the Siren in the musical success of that name were it not for her dainty, girlish sweetness? Would Mary Boland consistently win the love of John Drew in "A Single Man" were she aught but fascinating to the audience also?

In defining beauty Mr. Frohman does not stop at regularity of features or grace of outline. There is the beauty of voice to be considered, the charm of manners. Indeed, the line between physical beauty and personality is so indefinite that it may be said not to exist at all. The one melts into the other.

Of the nine women whose portraits are presented here every one was at one time an applicant for the humblest stage honors. With every one were a thousand others equally anxious for the "opening" that would lead to final success. Of these thousands a hundred or so were accepted by one manager or another as fit to enter the struggle for recognition. The work of elimination, cruel and relentless, weeded out the ninety and one from the hundred, and it is worthy of note that of the survivors there is none without the elementary physical attractiveness that warrants instant interest.

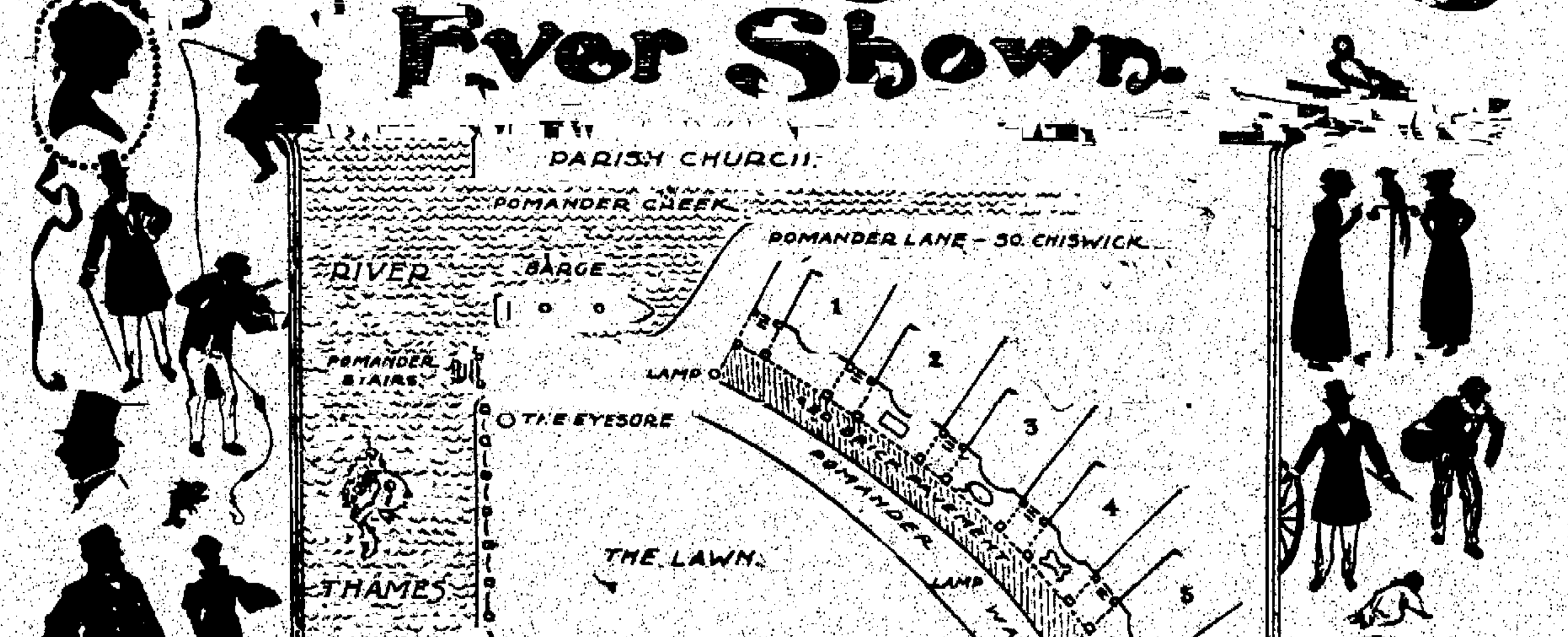
In this long fight for success innumerable obstacles had to be overcome, many conditions to be met—opportunity and the ability to accept opportunity; the work and the fitness; faithfulness, sacrifice, idealism and the sticking to ideals; courage in the face of discouragement; persistence, faith, sublime confidence, optimism. The road to stage success is a hard and tortuous one. One may set one's feet on it, but only to find that it is fairly choked by other entrants in the race for honors. The matter of immediate interest here is that of these winners all are possessed of unusual personal attractiveness. How much that attractiveness contributed to success will always remain a disputed question, but that it gained the first step is an admitted fact.

To print the pictures of all the beautiful women in the vast army of Frohman players would take many pages of this paper, for it must be borne in mind that Mr. Frohman speaks of physical attractiveness as being the FIRST introduction to favor. It is from this army of charming femininity that promotion comes later only with the display of unusual talent. Take a single production like "The Siren," the most successful of recent musical plays, in which Mr. Frohman is now starring Donald Brian in New York city. In the support of Mr. Brian, besides the exquisitely dainty Julia Sanderson, are more than fifty other young women of superlative charm. Among the principals Elizabeth Firth and Moya Mannering stand as brilliant examples respectively of the American and the English type of beauty, while in the minor roles and the ranks of the big chorus one finds a dazzling representation of every possible type of womanly loveliness. In this chorus, by the way, are many girls who command salaries greater than those received by many principals in other companies.

Of these fifty odd Sirens some will sooner or later drift from the stage through the unrelenting process of elimination, others will rise to better roles or find encouragement in other fields of stage endeavor, but the truly interesting fact is that somewhere in these ranks of alluring womanhood is the "star" of the future, who will in time show that rare combination of ability, earnestness and persistence for which Mr. Frohman, above all other managers, is constantly seeking and whose reward will be admission to the enviable circle of those whom "Charles Frohman presents."

Oh, yes! Mr. Frohman believes in beauty as a factor in stage success. So does the public.

Oddest Stage Setting Ever Shown.



SIX HOUSES, each big enough to live in, and every one of them "practical," as they say in the theatrical profession, form the oddest stage setting ever shown. This scene is shown in "Pomander Walk," a new comedy by Louis N. Parker, which ran all of last season in New York. There is no plot to the piece in the ordinary sense of the word. The people in the six little houses are, respectively, a widow who has had an early disappointment in love and her daughter, who is threatened with a similar misfortune; an old sea captain, a lady of means who desires to annex the captain's heart and assume the captain's name; two sisters, one of whom loves their lodger and who in turn is loved by the lodger, who fears to tell of his affection; a couple who have a family of girls and want at least one boy, and a minister who does not do any marrying, but wishes to. Besides there is a fisherman who never catches any fish. In the end the widow is united with her early love; her daughter and daughter's sweetheart triumph against opposition; the sea captain and the lady of means get each other; the young lady and her lodger come to an understanding; a boy arrives at the house of many girls; the minister gets a chance to perform the marriage ceremony and the fishless fisherman makes a catch.

Mr. Parker describes the scene of "Pomander Walk" as follows:

"It lies on the river bank, out Chiswick way. It is a short crescent of six houses. It is only accessible at the upper end, and then only by a narrow path along the bank of a canal which [illegible] opens into the Thames—a sort of a [illegible] where barges are always lying. The houses of Pomander Walk are all alike. They were built in the [illegible] of Queen Anne and are miniature [illegible]. Each has a strip of garden in front of it, protected from the road by an ornamental railing, with a still more ornamental gate. Each gate has its link extinguisher. Three steps lead up to each door. The doors are all stately, reduced copies of much more pretentious doors in faraway fashionable Bloomsbury. Each house has a projecting bow window with small square panes on the ground floor and two windows above. The lane which leads into Pomander Walk expands into the dignity of being nearly a road. At any rate, a brick pavement runs in front of the garden railings; then there is a graveled space, then a lawn, which runs to the edge of the river, from which it is separated by a chain hanging from white posts. In the center of the lawn is an old elm tree with a seat around it. At one point of the riverside are some steps leading down to the river, the upper part of which is a summer house. The houses are numbered from the upper end, and opposite numbers one and four are public oil lamps, but they are only lighted on nights when, according to the calendar, there is no moon. The Walk, as the inhabitants proudly call it, is beginning to be alarmed at the threatened introduction of coal gas.

"Owing to the remoteness and seclusion (Pomander Walk is, you know, out Chiswick way, half way to Fairyland), the Walk is the refuge of highly genteel company. It has its own public opinion, its own standard of respectability, and it is rigidly exclusive. It looks upon intruders with suspicion, and a harmless old gentlemen taking the air in the afternoon has been known to have been warned off as a trespasser."

Arrangements have been completed by Martha Morton, the playwright, and Joseph Brooks for the first play for William H. Crane, who will appear under the management of Mr. Brooks, renewing a partnership first formed 25 years ago. The title selected is "The Senator Keeps House."

Gossip of Plays and Players

Told in Paragraphs

Arnold Bennett, the English novelist, essayist and playwright, came to New York last week for a conference with Henry B. Harris with a view of having the latter make a production of his well-known novel, "Buried Alive." Bennett has also written a new play which he is desirous of having produced in this country.

A one-night stand tour may be arranged by the Shuberts, over which Gaby Deslys will play, following the conclusion of her engagement for eight weeks at the Winter garden. Terms only is standing in the way of the preliminaries being started. It is said the Shuberts have offered Gaby 30 per cent of the gross, with a guarantee of $600 a performance. The French girl wants a higher percentage. She is not adverse to being boomed over the country for six weeks, as a "$3 star," but insists upon all the coin that can be secured.

Harry Watson, Jr., the comedian who is this season supporting Anna Held in F. Zeigfeld, Jr.'s musical production, "Miss Innocence," was for five seasons principal comedian in "Ziegfeld's Follies."

Miss Anna Held, the noted comedienne, who is touring the country in "Miss Innocence," owns more street hats than any other female individual in the world. Her present stock of head pieces numbers 90. The famous actress employs a milliner by the year to look after her hats.

"Miss Innocence," in which Anna Held is starring, is the largest musical comedy entertainment in the world. In the company are more than 125 entertainers. The organization is transported by special trains only, the equipment required being nine cars.

When Anna Held appears here in "Miss Innocence," she will wear her famous diamond dress. In the garment there are 3,000 small diamonds. The dress complete is said to have cost $30,000.

Anna Held, the famous actress who is shortly to appear here in F. Ziegfeld, Jr.'s musical production of "Miss Innocence," is erecting a theater in Copley Square, Boston. The new playhouse is to be known as the Anna Held theater.

For the past two weeks Harry Macdonough, Jr., has been playing the leading comedy role in "The Kiss Waltz," at the Casino theater. Mr. Macdonough will continue playing the part until Charles Bigelow recovers his health.

The plaint by Eugene Zimmerman, father-in-law of the duke of Manchester, that being a millionaire is not what it is cracked up to be, would seem to emphasize the timeliness of Paul Wilstach's comedy, "The Poor Rich," which Tim Murphy has just produced with such success.

Jose Ruben, a French actor who has been playing with Sarah Bernhardt for the last four years, and who remained in America at the end of Bernhardt's last tour, is playing the role of Batouch in "The Garden of Allah" in New York.

John Dean, who was leading man for Fannie Ward in "The New Lady Bantock," has been engaged by H. M. Horkheimer for "The Strugglers."

"Thais," in the dramatic form given it by Paul Wilstach has been published by the Bobbs Merrill company. The text of the drama has been admired almost as much as the remarkable scenic investiture which is said to be handsomer than anything seen on our stage since the passing of Irving and Mansfield. Mr. Wilstach has just achieved another success at the hands of the expert and delightful Tim Murphy, who has produced his original comedy, "The Poor Rich."

The title of the play by Edward Childs Carpenter in which Guy Bates Post is to star, has been changed from "The Coward" to "The Challenge." Mr. Carpenter, a Philadelphian, wrote "The Barber of New Orleans" in which William Faversham acted three seasons ago, and "The Dragon Fly," which had a brief career in his native town in 1905 with Miss Minnie Seligman as the star.

Virginia Drew Trescott (Mrs. Melbourne MacDowell), was removed from the Bayside, L. I., infirmary last Saturday, to her own home at Flushing, L. I. Mrs. MacDowell is suffering from tuberculosis of the spine. Her condition is said to be most serious. Her husband is touring the south with Aphie James in "Judy O'Hara."

Marie Dressler, under the management of Lew Fields, resumed the third season of her tour in "Tillie's Nightmare" at the West End theater Monday night, October 16.

Johnston Forbes-Robertson attended the Chicago opening of "Rebellion" on October 16, in which Gertrude Elliott is appearing. He returned to play "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," in Brooklyn on October 23.

MLLE. ZORA AND HER TWIN BABY ELEPHANTS, KANSAS AND MISSOURI

Whose Act at the Majestic This Week Is a Wonderful Exhibition of Animal Intelligence and Training.

New Dance in "The Kiss Waltz"

New York is apparently never satisfied unless it has a new dance to talk about. Since the Salome craze, which came just after "The Merry Widow" waltz, the stage has been running to "turkey trots," "todalos," "Barbary coast wiggles" and the Russian brand. This season has opened up with the good old American steps to the front and a clever young person by the name of Martin Brown has set New York talking by a new dance which he has introduced in "The Kiss Waltz," a musical play now current at the Casino.

The dance is a trio done by Mr. Brown and two women companions, Misses Rowland and Ryan. First they do a whirling two-step, the three dancing together. This is followed by a slow waltz and then comes the "dizzy drag," in which the dancers come pretty near losing everything that isn't necessary. Miss Ryan's hair tumbles down and Mr. Brown is compelled to shed his collar and tie.

Many people drop into the Casino merely to witness the dance.

ADELE ROWLAND, MARTIN BROWN, FLAVIA RYAN, WITH "THE KISS WALTZ" COMPANY

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

DOG OF THE REVOLUTION

By M. S. S.

QUES was trudging homewards the twilight with his dog. They ere both very tired, for all day hey had been working in the for Farmer Jean, the surly old nt, who was their master.

ues was twelve years old. He o friend in all the world except the big dog, that ran by his side. hese two loved each other like rs. They worked together and together, and one was never without the other.

was a fine-looking dog, for though r and hard work had made him his coat was thick and wavy, his s soft as velvet, and he carried l as proudly as if he were owned e king.

you and I were rich," said es, as he tramped along in the "we would never work any more. eary of this life. Why may we be happy and comfortable? Oh, I am so tired!"

e, who was padding along beside ooked up and thrust his nose into aster's hand.

od Griffe! Oh, there's not a dog France so good as you. We'll desert each other, will we? And day we'll go out into the world ake our fortunes. You and I.

Ah, what is it?"

and the dog turned suddenly, for heard the sound of a horse's hoofs d them, and who should they see towards them but my lord, the Baron, who lived in the castle hill above the village.

ques stepped hastily aside. He off his cap and bowed very low. Griffe, who was a friendly soul, his head and wagged his tail.

young Baron rode by without ing to notice Jacques. Then all e a thought seemed to strike him, drew rein sharply and turned in addle.

la, there!" he called.

s, my lord," replied Jacques, run- forward.

at's a fine dog you have there. e did you get him?"

e had him since he was a puppy, ord," answered Jacques.

deed, what do you do with him?"

does everything, my lord," an- d Jacques eagerly. "He can herd ows—he can draw a cart "

h!" interrupted the Baron. "He's too good a dog for that sort of He should be used for sport. dare you keep a sporting dog, I d like to know?"

ques hung his head. "I've had since he was a puppy," he repeat- a trembling voice.

d no doubt you stole him first my kennels. A peasant with such g! Ridiculous! Well—hark you, I him. You can send him up to astle." And the Baron gathered s reins to ride away.

the moment Jacques was struck with fear and amazement; then rted after the Baron

, my lord—stop! You don't mean ke away my Griffe!"

Baron pulled up and stared at es. "What do you mean?" he , reddening with anger.

"My lord, I can't do without my dog," stammered Jacques. "I love him. Ah, don't take him—and see, how he works for us."

"You lazy little beggar!" cried the Baron, cutting him short. "Go—herd your cows and pull your dirty carts yourself. I tell you the dog's much too good. See that the animal comes up to me to-night, or it will be the worse for you. There take that and get away," he added, flinging Jacques a small coin. "Though really you reserve a whipping for your insolence. I never heard of such a thing—no, never!" And, spurring his horse, the young Baron galloped away.

Jacques stooped and picked up the money. His face was white and his hands shaking with rage. He looked at the coin, and then flung it furiously into the grass.

"I won't touch it," he cried. "I hate him—I hate him! Oh, Griffe, I won't give you up."

However, it was of no use to say that, for when the farmer heard the story he was very angry with Jacques, and terribly afraid of the consequences of offending the Baron. He was so frightened and so angry that he insisted on taking the dog up to the castle at once, and fastening a chain to Griffe's collar he led him away. As for Jacques, he dared not dispute his master, but he ran behind the cottage, for he could not bear to say "good-bye" to Griffe. The bewildered dog went meekly enough, not in the least understanding what was going to happen. He was very kindly received by the young Baron, who intended to make him a great pet. He was washed and brushed, and fed on all manner of good things. But for all this Griffe would take no notice of his new master. He pined for Jacques. He tried to escape, but could not. Then he moped, and drooped all day, refusing to eat, till the Baron declared he was a dull dog after all, and would have no more to do with him.

So Griffe was chained to a kennel in the courtyard, and there he remained. He began to grow savage, and barked, and snarled, and tugged so fiercely at his chain that everyone was afraid to go near him.

"He will make an excellent watch-dog," said the coachman. "And we want a savage one in these uncertain times."

But, at night, when all the castle was asleep Griffe crept out of his kennel and howled such a mournful howl. "Wo-wo-I-want-to-go-o-ho-o-me!"

The sound floated away through the night, and reached the ears of Jacques, who was lying awake in a corner of the farmer's cottage.

"That's Griffe," said he. "My poor dog."

He turned restlessly and tried to sleep, but he could not shut out the melancholy sound, and at last he could bear it no longer; so, getting up, he slipped noiselessly out of the house.

"All right, Griffe," he muttered. "Don't howl so, my dear. I'll come to you."

The moon was shining brightly, and it was quite easy to find his way up the hill to the castle. He clenched his fists and ran; nor did he stop till he was right under the castle wall. He was very close to Griffe now—so close he could hear the rattle of his chain as the dog moved restlessly up and down.

But the courtyard gate was barred and bolted, and the walls were very high. Jacques gazed at them in despair. Then he caught sight of a young fir tree, growing close by. The next moment he was swarming up it.

The Stable Boy Came Out Into the Yard.

Meanwhile Griffe had stopped howling. He rose to his feet and sniffed. Then he cocked his ears, for there was a slight crackling of twigs without, and a small figure appeared crouching on top of the wall.

Griffe sprang the length of his chain and uttered a short, sharp bark.

"Sh—Sh," whispered Jacques. "Hist—Griffe—lie down!"

The dog obeyed, and presently Jacques, creeping along like a cat, found a place where he could climb down. Griffe lay quite still he never made a sound. But when his master pattered toward him—when Jacques threw himself down and clasped him round the neck—then the dog could contain himself no longer. He wriggled, he panted, he wagged his tail, he tried to lick every part of his master at once, he cried with joy.

"Hush, hush, my dear—not so loud. They'll wake, and I think they'd kill me. Come into the kennel—quick! Someone's coming!"

Jacques crept into the kennel and crouched down in the straw. His dog followed. There was plenty of room for both.

The stable door creaked and the stable boy came out into the yard. He stood peering about for a few moments, but seeing nothing amiss, and noticing Griffe was now lying quietly in his kennel, he went back to bed, grumbling at being disturbed.

"Has he gone, Griffe?" said Jacques, peeping out of the straw. "Good! Now we'll talk. How snug it is in here!"

Griffe thumped the straw with his tail, but never once did he stop licking his master's hands.

"It's dreadful without you," sighed Jacques. "I can't mind the cows alone. Yesterday they got into the corn, and the master was so cross. Griffe, I do want you back! My master gets crosser every day, and I'm very unhappy."

Griffe whined this time, and went on licking more diligently than ever.

So the two talked together for a long time, and at last Jacques fell asleep.

He was awakened a few hours later by the loud crowing of a cock. The dawn was near, and the servants would soon be stirring. There was no time to lose. Jacques embraced his dog, crawled out of the kennel, and fled over the wall, leaving Griffe to gaze wistfully after him.

That night, however, Jacques returned, and the night after and so for many nights. Griffe learned to receive him without making the least sound. He never disturbed the stable boy's sleep by barking now.

The servants slept securely. They were quite sure no prowler could be about while the dog kept quiet, for by day he was fiercer than ever.

One night Jacques lay awake in the kennel for a long time. The moon was brilliant and he could see everything clearly. He lay staring at the great yard gate, and amused himself by counting the bolts, and wondering if they would draw easily.

"Ah, Griffe, if only I could open that gate," sighed Jacques. "I would take you away, and we would go out into the world and make our fortunes. But as it is I daren't, and you can't climb the wall, so we must remain as we are. But I can't stand this much longer. My master gets worse every day."

It was quite true, the farmer was almost unbearable. He gave Jacques no rest. He grumbled at everything and everybody. But he grumbled most of all when he and his friends met together in the evening and talked about the tyranny of their master the Baron.

Most of the peasants agreed with what the farmer said; for they all led hard lives, and would dearly like to see times change for the better.

"But times will never change," cried Farmer Jean, "till these lords and barons are done away with. What right have they to live? They're robbers, every one of them, and we are the persons they rob!"

There was a growl of assent from the whole assembly, and Jacques, who was listening, thought that every word was true.

"Down with the baron!" he cried at the top of his voice.

"You go back to your work," shouted the farmer. "You lazy young pig! No one wants you here."

But Jacques did not go. He hung on the outskirts of the crowd listening to every word.

"Other folks have not been so backward," continued Farmer Jean. "They have taken back their own, and burnt their tyrants' castles to the ground."

"And no reason why we shouldn't do the same" added another. "There are but a few servants up there, and my lord is a silly young man. It only wants a bold fellow to climb the wall, unbar the gate "

"Ay, but who's to do that?" chimed in a third.

"Why, our friend Farmer Jean, here, is a good climber."

"Stupid!" ejaculated the farmer. "Haven't you more sense? Why, there's a dog in the yard as savage as a wolf. I know him. He used to be on my farm, and they say he's grown so fierce he'd tear a man to pieces. And he's chained close to the gate. No, thank you. Climb the wall yourself!"

"Let me!" cried Jacques unable to contain himself. "He's my dog. I'll open the gate. I know just how it is bolted. And Griffe won't make a sound—not with me, even if there are a hundred of you outside. I'll let you in—and then——"

"An old peasant slapped Jacques on the back.

"And then you shall have the finest coat in my lord's wardrobe."

"I don't want that," said Jacques. "I want my dog again."

"Your dog, indeed!" put in Farmer Jean angrily. "I'm not going to have an ill-tempered brute at my house. If he comes here I'll soon finish him off."

"Well, well," said the old peasant soothingly, "don't trouble. When the castle is down we'll all be rich men and can do as we like. Come now, and talk over our plan."

It was very dark when Jacques stole over the wall for the last time. Griffe was waiting for him outside the kennel. He had been more restless than usual all day. The coachman had noticed it, and meant to be on the alert if the dog barked during the night.

However, Griffe did not bark, though from time to time he whined, and pricked his ears, as if he heard rustlings, and footsteps among the trees outside.

"Hush, Griffe! You must be quiet," said Jacques, stooping to pat his dog. "A great thing is going to happen to-night. We are going to be free, Griffe."

Meanwhile he had been fumbling with the dog's heavy chain, and at last succeeded in undoing it.

"Steady, steady," he whispered, for Griffe was almost wild with delight. "It's not yet time to make a noise. Hush! Listen!"

The big clock above him struck one. At the same time there came the sound of many feet tramping up the hill.

"Now to work," muttered Jacques. "Keep down, Griffe."

There was just enough light to see the bolts of the yard gate. Trembling and eager, Jacques drew one after the other. They were well oiled and did not creak.

And now the feet outside were plainly to be heard. Lights flashed up and down. There was a sound of voices, hoarse and angry.

Jacques reached up to the great bar that stretched right across the gate. Alas! it was too high. He looked round wildly and caught sight of a stable bucket. He dashed to it and dragged it forward. It made a great clatter and Griffe barked aloud.

"Sh-sh!" cried Jacques, in agony, as he balanced himself on the bucket and struggled with the heavy bar.

But already the peasants, impatient to enter, were beating on the gate and raising shout after shout, and already the servants were flocking into the yard, for the whole castle was roused.

"Barricade the gate!" cried one. "The peasants have risen!"

"The dog's loose!" yelled the stable boy. "And see, the gate is unbolted!"

"Hold the villain!" shouted the coachman, and darted forward. But he reckoned without Griffe. The dog stood in front of his master, brightling with fury. His fangs were bared, his eyes shone red. The man hesitated. Jacques made one last effort. The great bar fell with a crash. The gate burst open and in surged the mob outside.

The servants fled helter-skelter into the house and barricaded door and windows. The rabble set fire to the barns, wrecked the stables, broke through the barriers, and finally burst into the castle itself, breaking, burning, and pillaging.

But Jacques was not there. He had seized Griffe by the collar, and dragged him out of the yelling crowd.

"Come now—quick," he whispered. "Let us get away. Farmer Jean will kill you if he gets you. Come, no one will stop us."

He ran out of the ruined gate. Somehow, he didn't know why, he felt frightened at the noise and smoke.

Down the hill he ran, with Griffe at his heels.

He had neither money nor baggage; but what did that matter?

"I've got you, Griffe, again," he said proudly. "We'll stay together always now—won't we? And we'll never go back there."

He looked over his shoulder as he spoke. The sky was red with flames and a vast column of smoke rose above the hill. He could still hear the hoarse shouts of the peasants. A sound of galloping hoofs made him draw rein and stand aside. Two horsemen tore past him like the wind. They were the young Baron and a servant flying into safety.

"There they go, Griffe," cried Jacques. "Now we shall have no more tyrants over us. And you and I, Griffe, have done it. We've set ourselves free, free, free! We can do what we like. Embrace me, Griffe! Wag your tail, Griffe! And bark!"

So, with light hearts, Jacques and his dog tramped along the high road till morning light.

Down the Hill He Ran, with Griffe at His Heels.

A Jingle Salting Birdies Tail

SOUNDS so easy when you hear
Tellin' how to catch a bird;
Time an' time again I've listened,
Simplest way you've ever heard.

First you catch the little songster,
But you must have salt near by;
If 'tis wet you need not test it,
For it must be nice and dry.

On his tail put just a little,
Then you have him, quick as wink;
Do exactly as I tell you;
You will catch him—I don't think.

DEBORAH EGE O'DE.

A Special Messenger In Jungleville.

(Continued in Columns 6 and 7)

BILLY THE BOO BEAR

ABOUT NEVER SAYING "BOO" TO A GRASSHOPPER

PONTO the Dog was very clever, and he used to like advising people better than anything else in the world.

And he used to advise three very beautiful-looking puppies more than anybody else, and if they happened to try and run away he used to smack them with his hands.

And one day while he was advising them, Pux the Pig happened to pass; and just as he was passing, Ponto said:

"Never say 'Boo' to a grasshopper."

And the very beautiful-looking puppies promised very faithfully that they wouldn't.

And Pux the Pig was very curious and interested, and he wondered in his mind why ever people shouldn't say "Boo" to a grasshopper. And after he had been wondering for some time, he thought that he would get Billy the Boo Bear to say "Boo" to a grasshopper, and see what happened.

And so he looked with his eyes until he found Billy, and Billy was being very glad and happy, and he was playing very nice kinds of games with his cousin Florence.

And Pux the Pig didn't say anything about how Ponto had said never say "Boo" to a grasshopper, but he said that lots of nice kinds of things happened all at once to the people who said it.

So Billy the Boo Bear laughed with his voice, and they all three looked very carefully so that they could find a grasshopper; and all the time Pux the Pig wondered whatever would happen when they found one.

Presently they came to a very wooden-looking fence, and there on the top rail was a very big kind of grasshopper, and it was fast asleep.

Then did Pux the Pig want to run away, but the two little bears caught hold of his hands very tight so that he couldn't; and Billy drew in his breath very quickly with his mouth and called out "Boo."

And just as he called out "Boo," Pux the Pig opened his mouth very wide and screamed, because he was so wondering what ever was going to happen.

And when the very big kind of grasshopper heard Billy the Boo Bear call out "Boo," it woke up very suddenly from being asleep, and it jumped very quickly with its legs. And it jumped right down into the inside of Pux the Pig!

Then was Pux the Pig very wild and frantic, and he screamed with his voice and coughed and spluttered with his mouth, and all the time the very big kind of grasshopper jumped about inside him.

Then did Billy the Boo Bear look very serious, and he and Florence his cousin caught hold of Pux the Pig by his hind legs, and they put him all upside down and shook him about till the very big kind of grasshopper fell out of his mouth again, and went jumping away as fast as it could jump.

And Pux the Pig decided in his mind that he wouldn't ever, as long as he lived, let anybody say "Boo" to a grasshopper again.

The Tables Turned

JOHN Augustus Angus Browning
Loved to fly his kite;
Not another toy or pastime
Gave him such delight.

John—to make his name much shorter—
Got one day a scare;
Up and up his kite went sailing—
Up into the air.

With a hoist it lifted Johnny
Off his feet, alas!
And next moment it was trailing
Johnny o'er the grass.

Very much disgusted, Johnny
Cried, "Look here! Boo-hoo!
When you fly a kite, it's horrid
If the kite flies you!"

Felix Leigh.

Those Twins

SO much alike were Nell and Belle,
That even their own mother,
When they were small, would now and then
Take one twin for the other.

And so one need not feel surprise
That this should once befall—
Wee Nell was tubbed one evening twice,
And Belle not washed at all!

S. E. B.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE:

WOMAN'S HOME PAGE

THE PASSING OF FREAK STYLES

By Helen D. Purdy

Fashion Divorced From Humor Shortly

Women with One Eye and Pussy's Whisker Veils No Longer Being Paraded on the Streets for Man's Amusement.

If it is the mission of fashion to adorn and beautify the individual, it seems, very frequently to be humorously diverted. It began with the hat; then we had the traveling waistline, that might be placed anywhere except at one's waist. The line of the unusual has now reached the point of hobbling the ankles by narrow bands encircling the skirt, so perhaps it is safe to assume that woman may soon emerge from the cycle of eccentricity and assume once more a normal and attractive figure. It is really not quite understandable that women should be willing to present some of the absurd figures that we see upon the street. Either we must believe the masculine claim that most women have no sense of humor, or else some of us are so exuberantly humorous that we are willing to sacrifice woman's most charming attribute—grace—to the perpetration of a huge joke.

A millinery critic announced, after a view of the season's early models, "Women this season will wear but one eye," and some of the hats displayed actually verified the statement. The Hindoo turban that covers part of the eyes and all of the ears, is another millinery freak that surely has nothing in the way of beauty to commend it, and the grotesquely figured veils have certainly been a most daring sartorial experiment. At a little distance they give the effect of unsightly facial blemishes. Huge diamond-shaped figures, made up of black dots, poses, one on the left side of the forehead, the other at the right of the chin, are startling, and a black lace chanticler in front of the ear gives an uncanny, side-whisker effect to the prettiest face. One veil that was seen is suggestive of pussy's whiskers. The mission of the thin veil has always been supposed to be to beautify. Even a very poor complexion might be disguised by the softening effect of a well-chosen veil. Why monstrously absurd figures should be placed on the sheer, fine web is another of the mysteries that must be charged up with the already long list of follies of the wardrobe.

We may laugh at the back view of the headless lady, but everyone in New York has seen many such figures—the hat with wide back-brim resting on the shoulder blades and the long quills, apparently an aggressive afterthought, extending at the side. The unfortunate part of these eccentric things is that they are worn regardless of time and place. A woman sitting in solitary state in a private carriage might be pardoned for getting herself up in picture fashion, even if one did not admire the picture; but hats of this kind are worn into street cars—crowded public conveyances—where each one becomes an absolute nuisance to its neighbor.

The popularizing of any pronounced style always leads to its becoming cheap and ridiculous in inartistic hands. What is known in the manufacturing trade as "popular-price line" are almost always the pronounced and bizarre. Considering the various shapes, styles and figures of women, "what everybody is wearing" is not the artistic way to choose one's clothing. The real truth of the matter probably is that we have not been paying enough attention to our mirrors. Woman is not a photograph, presenting always her one, most attractive view to the world, but a figure that should stand the critical test of being symmetrical from every view-point. The art of good dressing is to achieve this by correcting natural, physical defects, but, like the art secession movement, which to the ill-balanced has become an obsession of the unconventional, we have let the novelty of the unusual run away with our better judgment and earned the ridicule of the thoughtful. Let us get back to our double and triplicate mirrors and our rightful lines of grace. Some of us have always needed help, that the tall and slim might not over-accentuate her height and slimness, the short and stout her breadth and lack of inches. When the wardrobe censors relax their vigilance women without taste play ridiculous havoc with their appearance. Miss Six-Foot wears a flower-pot hat, narrowed by a vest, and a narrow skirt drawn into a narrower ankle-band. By way of contrasting what-not-to-do, Madam Five-by-three wears a flat-crowned, wide-brimmed hat, a fluffy-feather ruche on her neckless shoulders and a large-figured foulard dress made with panfered overskirt. Not everyone has the gift of seeing with the mind's-eye just how a certain style will dispose itself on her figure—but there are always mirrors, and I wish there was always, too, a dress-form with a fitted-to-one's figure lining. The mirror and the dress-form will tell a true story and preach sartorial morals.

The success of the beautiful agaric embroidery has been most surprising, for while its beauty is convincing, its price is alarming—a point in its favor, naturally, since it can never become common, and its strange Beauty is of such an order that it will not easily be imitated. It is beauty piled on beauty—beauty of material, of workmanship, and of color. Its use is confined to the best houses, and it will not be till the end of the season—if at all—that it will find its way to small houses, and into the department shops. In materials the greatest success is velours de laine, used for garments and handsome tailored costumes. For little dresses, to wear under long, heavy coats of fur and fur-trimmed ratine, the favorite materials are the lovely cachemire de l'Indes, and the practical and pretty cachemires de soie, all to be had in the new shades of color. However great the popularity of new materials, nothing can ever excel in richness of beauty and elegance the gowns of soft satin, of crepe meteore, or charmeuse. And at all the best houses these standard materials are shown and indorsed. Much lace is used in their adornment, and there are always touches of delicate color mingled with the laces of the corsage. Satin and moire, and either of these two materials with velvet, are happy combinations. A marked peculiarity of the modes is that one seldom sees a formal costume made of one material.

Gray agaric embroidery is charmingly decorative on the belt and drapery of a puce-colored tailored costume showing a new form of the old Russian blouse. Gray Texas mink trims the slanting side opening of the blouse, and hems the skirt. The increased fullness in the latest skirts is attained in this instance by a slightly fulled flounce of puce-colored satin set on the edge of the foundation skirt; the effect of an underdress of satin is given in the long, tight underslieeve, curved over the hands; and how chic the narrow, turned-over cuff of the oversleeve, with its slit at the back!

Shoulder capes made of ermine taupe (which is natural mole), chinchilla, and of velvet, trimmed with any of these furs, easily turn a dress into a handsome and correct street costume, and are well liked and promise to remain in favor through the season. They come as a pleasant and practical change from the too universal coat and skirt costume, no matter how handsome the latter may be. Monsieur Worth has produced a fascinating shoulder cape which he calls "Camargo," the name of a Spanish dancer once famous in Paris. Made of taupe-colored velvet—the same shade as the long-skirted gowns of crepe meteore, with which it is worn—it is trimmed with strips of shaded brown and gray fur arranged in bretelle fashion. The handsome ornament that clasps the cape at the middle of the back is of agaric embroidery. A portion of the corsage shows between the sloping bands of fur. A particularly graceful feature of this cape is the plaited basque back, falling on the sides in jabot folds. It is an Odette muff which this stately dame holds in one hand—an immense muff composed of velvet frills strapped at one side of a circling band of the same fur that trims the cape. These velvet frills, four at one end and two at the other, fall over inner frills of biscuit-colored lace.

The Maria Guy hat that tops this really novel costume is of pale biscuit-colored plush; taupe velvet faces the odd brim that sweeps so lightly from the face; and the long, uncurled feather shades into bright Empire-green and taupe—a charming and favorite color combination.

The fur coats of last season are being replaced by coats of heavy plush as soft as seal fur—in a quality that has not been in use for many years. Texas mink, a soft brownish-gray fur, is lovely in combination with this plush, as well as opossum fur, which is more decided in its brownish coloring. Both are used to a considerable degree as hat trimmings. An elegant garment of mingled breitschwanz fur and seal was shown in an exclusive model on Fifth avenue. The collar, large and square in the back, deepens in front into a waistcoat. Heavy white Venice lace laid over black gauze composes the ample sleeves, while the plaited neck frill is of fine Malines lace. The soft white felt hat, designed by Maria Guy, had its side brim bound with black satin. It curved into bewitching folds above the forehead and was held by a long ostrich feather fantasie.

A mere petticoat is more than ever looked upon as a useless appendage to a feminine toilette. So far as I can see all the best houses attach to a soft silk foundation the triple volants, the panels or the drapings that form the completed skirt.

A decided increase in the amount of material required for a gown, and the return of the petticoat, is eagerly awaited by the manufacturers, who declare that many industries are on the verge of disaster. This matter is arousing serious alarm and, says Le Figaro, the Chambers of Commerce are taking steps to control fashion in this matter at least. They are hoping to prevail upon the French government to intervene and persuade the most influential designers to launch models that will require twelve to fourteen metres of material instead of three or four, as has been the case recently. When France was a monarchy, with a beautiful woman at its head, an attempt of this sort would undoubtedly have been successful; for all the court, and after them the nation, would have followed her lead. Nowadays the designers launch a mode without knowing in the least if it will be taken up, since it depends on the fancy of a few public women. The circle composed of the French mondaines is a small and exclusive one, without any particular leader who would care to make herself conspicuous by assisting the manufacturers to the extent necessary to work an immediate change. But, it seems to me, the wheel is slowly but surely turning in the direction desired.

Very trig and natty for many uses is a gown in dark blue serge trimmed with black satin. Not the least of its recommendations is the light weight of the material, which is quite warm enough for autumn or winter, yet is scarcely more cumbersome than the summer materials that we so regret to lay aside. The bodice has a removable lining of white muslin, a good point in a frock that is constantly worn, as it may be laundered. There are revers of the serge, edged in satin, and dotted with small buttons. Latest indications from Paris incline to a waist-line that is only slightly shortened rather than really high, and here we have it, finished by a piping of the material which scarcely shows in the sketch, as the effect is that of a one-piece model. This frock, with its fastening at the front, is just the thing to get into a hurry. The back, with its middle panel carried up on the bodice and marked with buttons, is extremely good looking, and the square sailor collar, tempered according to the newest fancy by a point of satin laid beneath it in hood shape, is a pretty touch. Besides the blue serge in which this was shown, it may be had in all colors, one of the best being a charming shade of green. Plum color, too, is excellent, and as practical for general wear as navy or black.

A more generally useful hat can scarcely be found than one of the soft felts that come in all sorts of shapes and colors. When they first came in their character was almost entirely sporting, but now that women have found out their comfort and becomingness, they are to be had in smaller brimmed, modified shapes suitable for morning wear in town, as well as for country use, which cost in the department stores from $5 to $8, and may be obtained in a great variety of colors. They are smart without any trimming at all, save for the narrow ribbon crown band; or one may elect to have a pompon, cockade or shaving-brush aigrette at the side. In these it is the vogue to place a white decoration against dark felt, and in reverse of this white felts are oftenest trimmed in black. At the trimming counter one can get ready-made black cockades, of the best quality French faille ribbon for $1.25, and white or cream shaving brushes for $1.50 and upwards. Pompons come in many colors.

With a very small piece of skunk, lynx or fox one can put the sort of collar on the jacket of one's bettermost suit that is seen in one of Francis's models. This consists of a straight strip of the fur not more than four or five inches wide and twelve inches long, the middle of one edge attached to the coat at the back of the neck and the ends left loose to fall toward the shoulders. To the same edge of the fur, after it has left the coat, is gathered some lovely cream lace that comes down full over the bust and gathers in toward the left side under a rosette, where the coat fastens. The sleeves of this model were three-quarter length and had a roll of fur at the cuff. I saw the same thing in satin, with the drapery in the front of satin instead of lace. A plain skirt without drapery and with fringe at the bottom is a good one for this coat. It may have a two-inch band down the front dotted with one row of buttons covered in the material.

Even this early in the season there are remnants of the newest materials to be had in the shops, if one makes a point of asking for them. The silk counters are sure to have lengths of the fascinating, changeable taffeta, which are double width and most advantageous for cutting. Possessed of a chiffon or lace skirt, why not make a silk spencer from one of these remnants, to be worn with it, and so contrive a lovely tea gown or restaurant costume for very little money? There is no end to the exquisite combinations in which the changeable taffetas come; one of the most admirable being a gold and hydrangea blue.

The fancy for wool embroidery on millinery and frocks has assumed the proportions of a craze, and it is most effective and interesting if not overdone. A touch of this adornment in vivid or antique coloring on hat band or coat revers is sufficient.

For practical purposes several smart blouses should be included in the wardrobe. Of course many more elaborate costumes may be added to the young girl's wardrobe than those enumerated here; this article includes merely an outline of the necessary and practical outfitting of a debutante who is to spend a winter in New York or any other large and fashionable social center.

Burron has used a quaint combination of olive green velvet and corbeau blue charmeuse in a delightful afternoon costume. The short coat and skirt are of the blue charmeuse, with the green velvet for decoration. On the small panels which depend from the belt and edge the two sides of the skirt slashings, the trimming is of corbeau blue worsted. The deep velvet band which edges the skirt is slashed on either side. A striking detail of the costume is the huge, antique silver buckle which finishes the belt. The sleeves are three-quarter length, finished at their lower edge with worsted embroidered cuffs. These sleeves are set into the low, large armhole which has come to be a distinguishing feature of the newest gowns.

Taupe chiffon, gold lace and bands of skunk fur fashion a modish afternoon gown that, from the high, double-plaited ruche of tulle about the neck to the full bishop sleeves and the spirally winding trimming, carries out fashion's latest whims. The yoke of the bodice is made of fine white net, a crushed chiffon belt with antique buckle confines the jacket of gold lace in cuirass style, and the chiffon skirt is hung over ivory satin. Bias folds of taupe satin edge the bands of fur. The large Gainborough velvet hat is crowned with softly shaded plumes.

Gorgeous Trimming

Yeasts and Luck in Bread Making

The History and Chemistry of This Vexed Process What the Egyptians Did.

A subscriber has written of her troublous experiences in the making of bread, which insisted on becoming sticky and sopy. This condition is owing to the presence of what is known as wild yeasts, which have [illegible] unbidden and fed upon the excessive amount of sugar they have found in the sponge. The subscriber seems to have used an excess of yeast in proportion to the other ingredients. Let her try the directions given in this [illegible].

In the meantime a few words concerning yeast. This is a microscopic plant which is known to be present in the atmosphere, but which is cultivated for use in the making of many articles. The Egyptians made bread by setting dough to catch the wild yeasts. When the dough was leavened it was kneaded into the whole lump, and from this batch some saved for the next leaven, a process exactly similar to that of keeping over a portion of the buckwheat batter or getting some of the neighbor's liquid yeast as a starter for your own brewing. Yeast is a plant which grows only in the presence of heat and moisture and nutritive material, and which in its growth produces fermentation.

Wild Yeasts and "Luck."

Formerly the breadmaker had to trust to what was called "luck" in making her yeast. As a matter of fact the wild yeast was caught in a decoction of hops or potato, and water, and as yeasts, even of the same family, differ in behavior as well as the children whom we can more easily see, the results were by no means uniform. Now yeast can be purchased either as compressed or in dry cakes. Both are made from the yeasts taken from the vats in which malt extracts have been fermenting. The compressed, after having been washed and cleaned, is pressed and cut into cakes. Because it is moist it will keep but a limited time even in a cool place. Dry yeasts are made by mixing the fresh yeast with flour of some kind, pressing into cakes and drying these thoroughly. In its dry state the yeast is inactive and any well-made dry yeast will keep for a long time under proper circumstances.

When ordinary liquid yeast is made it is liable to be filled with yeasts or bacteria which set up other forms of fermentation, turning the bread sour or giving it a disagreeable taste or odor. This occasionally happens when bread is being made with commercial yeasts, as, exposed to the air, the rising dough collects other yeast plants. The most carefully made bread sometimes develops a flavor or seeming acidity for which there seems no excuse until yeasts and their action are understood.

Salt-Rising Bread.

The salt-rising bread about which there was question is a self-raised bread. To make it, a thick batter is made with warm milk, or water, and flour, beaten well, and a teaspoonful of salt added. This is permitted to stand until the yeasts have done their work. The old recipes say that in from two to four hours it will begin to rise, which means that the acquired yeasts are multiplying, and in their feeding have broken down certain substances, setting free alcohol and carbon dioxide. The whole mass is left until it is sour, or the "rising is light enough," and this is added to a sponge. In fact, a captured and developed growth of wild yeasts has been used in place of a cultivated plant. This salt-rising bread requires less kneading than the yeast-raised dough, and produces a light, porous leaf, free from acidity when properly made.

To Make Liquid Yeast.

A subscriber in Spokane, Wash., writes: "The dry yeasts must be used fresh also, for they deteriorate. When you get packages of yeast cakes keep them either in tin or glass cans tightly covered or they will spoil. For the yeast take one quart of peeled potatoes, cover well with boiling water and boil till done. Pour the boiling potato water over one cupful of sugar, two cupfuls of flour and one large teaspoonful of salt sifted together. Then stir vigorously, that each particle of flour gets scalded; add the potatoes mashed finely, and if you like the flavor a pint of water in which a pinch of hops has been scalded; otherwise you may as well use a pint more boiling water with the potatoes.

"After this is thoroughly mixed add two quarts of cold water. Put all into a large jar or two smaller ones; it will rise to be more than a gallon. When lukewarm add two previously dissolved yeast cakes (or one glass of any good yeast a neighbor may supply). Set in a warm place, cover with cheesecloth while rising. When it is light the potato will be on top and you can hear the yeast foam. Then put it covered in a cool place to keep.

"For the bread, take the amount of flour usual for your family, make a hole in the center, into which put a teaspoonful of salt and one cupful of yeast for each loaf you intend to make. Do not add any water, but if you like put in a couple of teaspoonfuls of sugar, beat well and into a mass immediately. As soon as the dough is kneadable take it on the breadboard (in winter this should be warm) and knead vigorously from eight to ten minutes, according to the size, adding half a teaspoonful of shortening for each loaf as you knead. Do not knead this dough into a hard, tough mass; let it be rather soft; it will feel spongy under your fingers; cut and mold into loaves, put in greased tins (a tin for a loaf is best for all bread), set in a warm place to raise, but do not let it get at all hot. When it has doubled in size put it into a moderately hot oven and bake from three-fourths of an hour to an hour, according to the size of the loaves.

Potato Yeast and Bread.

"Take four large potatoes," writes Mrs. M. M. N., "boil and mash very fine, beat until white. While hot add one rounding tablespoonful of salt, two rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar. Have a nice fresh yeast cake (dry) rolled very fine. When the potato is cooled sufficiently mix in the yeast, set it where it will keep warm and in a few hours you will find it light.

"To make the bread, take a quart of warm water, one-half of the yeast, a tablespoonful of lard or butter and a tablespoonful of sugar. Make a rather stiff batter. (This do at supper time.) In the morning add the salt, mix in a smooth loaf, let rise, make into loaves and bake.

"Put the other half of yeast into a bowl and cover closely. Keep in a cool place. The next time you wish to bake, either in the morning or at noon, use only half the quantities given at first. When thoroughly mixed and cool enough add the yeast you have saved, and by supper time you will find it ready to use. Where one bakes as often as once or twice a week it will keep good for weeks or months. When first started it is better to throw out the first half of the yeast and make once again so it will be thoroughly started. That insures good bread from the first. We think it the easiest and best way to make bread. Of course you understand you use half and keep half the yeast each time."

If the readers will compare the foregoing recipes with the one given in March considerable difference will be shown, for the methods of mixing dough are various. It is the general rules that apply to all, and these should be known.

To begin with, yeast develops best at a temperature of from 75 to 90 degrees Fahrenheit. But too high a temperature will kill the yeast and too low will hinder its growth and development. The liquid materials should be lukewarm and the bread kept from drafts and changes of temperature. In order to have a light, porous loaf thorough kneading is not alone necessary, but it must be borne in mind that there is a somewhat fixed relation between the amount of yeast and flour. Too little yeast means a badly raised loaf, too much a heavy, soggy, yeasty one. The amount of yeast depends largely on the strength of the flour, which means the quality or abundance of gluten present. This makes it seemingly more practical as well as scientific to add the flour to the moisture rather than proceed in the opposite way.

It is obvious that breadmaking care should be taken to insure the great est cleanliness. For this reason the good bread mixers on the market are oftentimes preferable to kneading with the hands. Too much flour makes a dry, hard loaf; too little, a wet, sticky

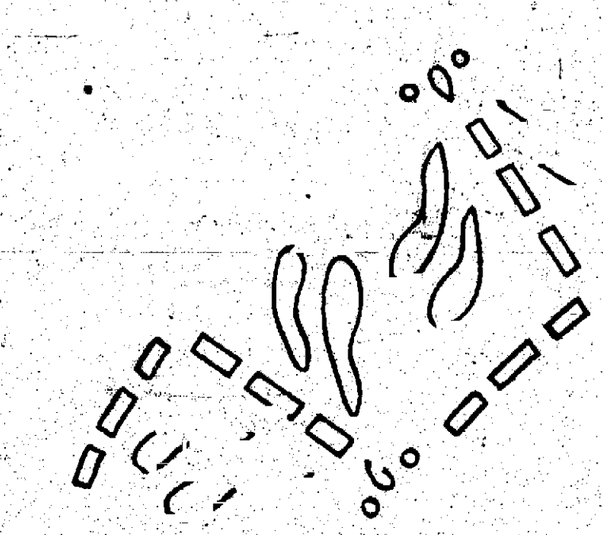
NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

Dragon Fly Design for Shirtwaist

DESIGNED BY

ELEANOR NORRIS



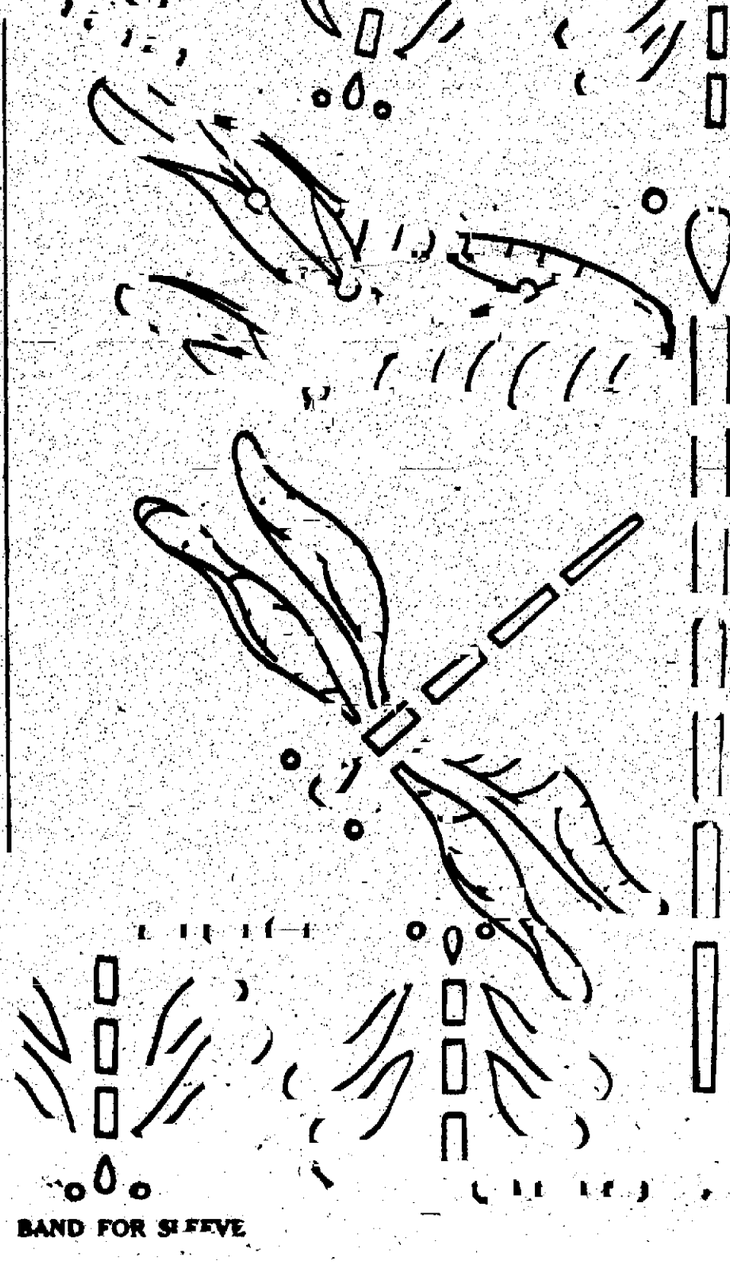
The dragon fly waist design would be very odd and up to date if carried out in the bright Oriental colors so much the vogue just now.

The squares and dots should be worked in the solid satin stitch and the remainder of the design in outline embroidery.

Coral, blue and green would be a good combination of colors or brown, yellow and brilliant blue.

If some dark shade of marquisette is the material selected, the lines in the wings may be worked with either silver or gold thread and the rest of the design with blue and blue-green silk floss. One-half of the design is given.

THE FINISHED WAIST



BAND FOR SLEEVE

The Making of a Jardiniere

BEGINNING THE JARDINIERE

THE JARDINIERE COMPLETE AND READY FOR THE GLAZE

FINISHING THE JARDINIERE

BUILDING UP THE SIDES

BY A. B. JEFFORD

ONE of the most attractive and useful articles that can be made by the amateur potter is a jardiniere. These may be made in crude shapes and colors and the roughest in finish may have some redeeming feature in artistic design that will prove its saving grace.

It is the purpose of this article to suggest two methods, one for those who have not the necessary materials or access to a potter's kiln and the other for those who may procure the proper ingredients in the mixture of clay and glazes and can have the piece properly fired. However, both may be made by the beginner and it is entirely a matter of choice. The method of making the jardiniere is much the same as explained in a former article on stella.

If common red, buff, blue or white clay is used it should be powdered dry and passed through a sieve as fine as mosquito netting; much finer if procurable. It should then be mixed with water in a bowl or large receptacle and kneaded until firm and plastic. "Wedging" will make the clay more plastic. Cut the clay in half with a copper wire, separate the two halves, leaving the lower half on the bench. Throw the upper half on the lower with some force. The top-piece must be turned in the hands before it is thrown down on the lower half. Turn the clay sidewise, cut with the wire and repeat until all air spaces are removed. The clay is now in condition to be used.

Cast the "setter" with plaster one inch thick and turn down on the "whirler" six inches in diameter. The "setter" may vary in diameter according to the size of jardiniere desired. The outer rim of the "setter" should be turned down one-fourth of an inch so that the center will be raised and three inches in diameter. This raised part will make the bottom of the jardiniere hollowed out and will keep the piece from sliding off the center before finished, thereby saving a lot of trouble. Center the "setter" on the "whirler" and secure with small rolls of wet clay and place them firmly around it. Flatten a piece of clay one-half inch thick, press it firmly on the "setter," trim the edges with a "scraper" and smooth the top surface.

The sides of the jardiniere cannot be built up at one time as the clay will be too soft to maintain its shape. Two or three inches should be built and allowed to harden for a few hours and this operation continued until the proper height is obtained. The piece can be kept for a few days if it is inconvenient to finish in one day, by covering with a damp cloth.

The building up of the sides is done by placing long square strips of clay one upon the other. Flatten out on the bench a piece of clay about twenty inches long, eight inches wide and three-eights of an inch thick. The surface should be smoothed and an even thickness arrived at with a rule or a straight edge. This "Bat" of clay is cut lengthwise in strips three-eights of an inch wide with the blade of a penknife. Place a strip on the outer edge of the clay on the "Setter" and weld firmly together with the fingers. Try to keep the top edge of the Jardiniere even. After two or three inches are built up in this way the outer and inner surface should be evened by revolving the "Whirler" and holding the scraper firmly against the side of the jardiniere and using the "rest" to steady the right hand. The inside may be smoothed by pressing the fore-finger of the left hand to the inner surface at the same time the "Scraper" is placed against the outer. Combining the two motions prevents the piece from twisting out of shape. The top is leveled by holding the point of a small knife in a fixed position near the top of the shape and a ring of clay is cut away leaving the top perfectly level. The piece must be allowed to harden to keep its shape before it is built inward at the top to form the neck. This is the most difficult part of the operation and requires care. If the clay on the inward groove shows a tendency to lose its shape it must be allowed to stand until hardened before continuing. It may be necessary for the beginner to allow each roll of clay to stiffen before adding another. The piece should be trued up carefully with the scraper inside and out, as every uneven part is exposed and detracts from the appearance. Every air space and uneven part must be filled before the clay becomes hard. The jardiniere should be finished inside and out when dry with a wet sponge.

If common clay is used it should be fired at from 1100 to 1150 degrees Centigrade. A few trials with crude clay at one heat or the other will show which is most suitable. The piece should be fired twice. After the first fire it should be dipped in the glaze and fired again. If red clay is used a transparent glaze would make a very pretty jardiniere. The receipt given below for dark blue glaze will produce a white transparent glaze if the black oxide of cobalt is omitted. The majority of buff, blue and white clays burn buff or cream color at the heats mentioned. The most satisfactory glaze for the beginner to use on these clays is Albany Slip Clay, with ten per cent. of red lead. The Albany clay should be powdered dry and mixed with the lead and water until thick as molasses before dipping the piece. If this glaze is too refractory for the fire, increase the percentage of lead, and if too fusible decrease the lead.

The following mixture of clay can be used by those who desire to make a jardiniere of very fine appearance:—

American Ball Clay	20
China Clay	15
Flint	6
Feldspar	3

Fire at Cone three or 1100 degrees Centigrade.

The piece may be dipped in the following brilliant blue glaze and fired at Cone three or at 1100 degrees Centigrade.

White lead	23
Oxide of zinc	3
China clay	6
Flint	7
Feldspar	13
Black oxide of cobalt	2

These materials may be had from supply houses and all come finely ground and powdered with the exception of the China clay. Both the body and glaze should be passed through a one-hundred mesh sieve when mixed in their liquid state. If the body glaze is mixed with water, made into a slip and passed through the sieve, the water may be removed and the clay brought to the proper plasticity by pouring the liquid slip into the plaster mold, which will absorb the water.

If these instructions are followed carefully and the materials given proper treatment and fire, the amateur potter would be rewarded by a very pretty jardiniere which he may be proud to show to any one.

MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Mrs. B.:—A crocheted boad bag will be given later and hope it will meet all your requirements.

Am sorry to keep you waiting so long, but it would be impossible to give it for some time.

♣ ♣ ♣

Various Answers.

M. R.:—It would be impossible to design a panel matching waist published four years ago, as newer and more up-to-date designs must now be given.

Shirtwaist patterns will be published and hope you will find something suitable among them for your new waist.

The rice stitch may be used in carrying out many of the new designs, for one of the popular forms of embroidery on the new waists is a filling stitch and outlining.

The peasant sleeves are still fashionable, also the panel front and back, but it would be impossible to tell you what the fashions for next Summer will be, as the new Winter styles are just now being established.

Embroidered dresses are usually made very simply, and if you think the decoration on your waist is not sufficient, combine it with lace.

Many of the all-white embroidery dresses are further elaborated with Irish crochet lace.

If your dress is worked with colored floss a great amount of work is not necessary to make it effective.

Fichu and sailor collar effects are now being worn, and if you have but little embroidery on the waist, use it on the front of the waist in a V, formed by a fichu or long pointed sailor collar, finished with scallops, or lace.

Use the embroidered panel as the front gore and decorate with the same kind of lace used for the collar.

Thanks so much for your appreciation of the patterns, and hope you will always find them useful.

♣ ♣ ♣

Alphabet.

Mrs. G.:—The first half of the alphabet you wish was published January 19, 1908.

No patterns can be supplied, but you may secure another copy of that issue from the Circulation Department of the paper.

♣ ♣ ♣

Stained Glass Effect.

Ella B.:—A stained glass effect may be obtained when making candleshades by means of either heavy water color paper or mounting board.

Trace the design upon this paper and draw a one-fourth-inch band around the entire design, also a band at the top and bottom of shade; now cut out with a sharp knife and stain either gray or black.

The design is then tinted on water color paper of a very light weight and pasted to the leaded part.

Different colors of tissue paper may be pasted to the back of the leaded board and if the right combination of colors is selected, the effect is very good.

To obtain a transparent effect with the water color paper, brush over it lightly with sweet oil and put between paper until dry.

This gives a very pleasant effect as the oil seems to soften the colors.

♣ ♣ ♣

Lace Insertion.

Mrs. M. D.:—Lace insertion will be given, but not for some time, as crochet designs are not given every week, and many readers have crocheted some.

Am glad that the patterns have all worked out so nicely and that you find them so attractive.

Stencil Designs.

A. P. S.:—Stencil designs will be given from time to time, and the same motif may be applied to different articles.

By dividing the foundation material of a candleshade into three equal parts, a single motif may be stencilled in each division with good effect.

The stencils, which have been given during the year, would all be appropriate if applied to mats, centers, etc., for Christmas gifts.

If you have a straight stencil and wish to use it on a centerpiece, divide the center into equal parts, by folding first into halves, then quarters and eights, and use the stencil on each division.

The number of divisions would depend upon the size of stencil used.

♣ ♣ ♣

Crochet Edging.

A Reader:—A bird design for towels was published July 30, 1911, but other edgings suitable for towels will be given some time later.

Am pleased that you enjoy using the patterns so much, and find them artistic. Hope they will continue to appeal to you.

♣ ♣ ♣

Design for Linen Dress.

L. C. M.:—It would be impossible to publish an eyelet design for a linen dress at this season, but hope to give a pattern suitable for linens early in the New Year.

The embroidered gowns at present are a combination of solid embroidery and simple stitches, such as chain or outline.

Beads are also used with the present sown embroideries with very pleasing results, and often a design is carried out in beads only.

The fashionable embroideries are worked in bulging colors, and the coarse solid embroidery, used with couching and outlining produces a bold effect, which is the vogue just now.

♣ ♣ ♣

Child's Yoke.

Mrs. R. M. C.:—A child's yoke design was given September 17, 1911, and it would be impossible to publish another one immediately.

The design on the yoke given could very easily be applied to a larger pattern.

♣ ♣ ♣

Bird Lace.

Mrs. B.:—A mitered corner was not designed for the bird lace edging.

The directions for the lace were given in response to so many requests for it when the towel with edging was published, May 21, 1911.

After crocheting the seven rows, you continue in the same manner, using the pictured illustration as a guide, making the blocks open and closed according to the picture.

Any one familiar with crocheting could easily help you pick out the remainder of the design.

Hope you will be successful with the edging, as it is quite an artistic and unique design.

♣ ♣ ♣

A Crocheted Bag.

Mrs. G. F.:—A bag such as you describe has not been published. A pineapple crocheted bag was given June 11, 1911, and another with a very simple stitch, which could be copied from the illustration, was published September 3, 1911.

Am sorry not to give a personal reply, but cannot do so unless a stamped self-addressed envelope is enclosed, as do not give any addresses through the columns of the paper.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE:

WOMAN'S HOME PAGE

THE PASSING OF FREAK STYLES

By Helen D. Purdy

Fashion Divorced From Humor Shortly

Women with One Eye and Pussy's Whisker Veils No Longer Being Paraded on the Streets for Man's Amusement.

If it is the mission of fashion to adorn and beautify the individual, it seems very frequently to be humorously diverted. It began with the hat; then we had the traveling waistline, that might be placed anywhere except at one's waist. The line of the unusual has now reached the point of hobbling the ankles by narrow bands encircling the skirt, so perhaps it is safe to assume that woman may soon emerge from the cycle of eccentricity and assume once more a normal and attractive figure. It is really not quite understandable that women should be willing to present some of the absurd figures that we see upon the street. Either we must believe the masculine claim that most women have no sense of humor, or else some of us are so exuberantly humorous that we are willing to sacrifice woman's most charming attribute—grace—to the perpetration of a huge joke.

A millinery critic announced, after a view of the season's early models, "women this season will wear but one eye," and some of the hats displayed actually verified the statement. The Hindoo turban that covers part of the eyes and all of the ears, is another millinery freak that surely has nothing in the way of beauty to commend it, and the grotesquely figured veils have certainly been a most daring sartorial experiment. At a little distance they give the effect of unsightly facial blemishes. Huge diamond-shaped figures, made up of black dots, poses, one on the left side of the forehead, the other at the right of the chin, are startling, and a black lace chanticler in front of the ear gives an uncanny, side-whisker effect to the prettiest face. One veil that was seen is suggestive of pussy's whiskers. The mission of the thin veil has always been supposed to be to beautify. Even a very poor complexion might be disguised by the softening effect of a well-chosen veil. Why monstrously absurd figures should be placed on the sheer, fine web is another of the mysteries that must be charged up with the already long list of follies of the wardrobe.

We may laugh at the back view of the headless lady, but everyone in New York has seen many such figures, the hat with wide back-brim resting on the shoulder blades and the long quills, apparently an aggressive afterthought, extending at the side. The unfortunate part of these eccentric things is that they are worn regardless of time and place. A woman sitting in solitary state in a private carriage might be pardoned for getting herself up in picture fashion, even if one did not admire the picture, but hats of this kind are worn into street cars, crowded public conveyances—where each one becomes an absolute nuisance to its neighbor.

The popularising of any pronounced style always leads to its becoming cheap and ridiculous in inartistic hands. What is known in the manufacturing trade as "popular-price line" are almost always the pronounced and bizarre. Considering the various shapes, styles and figures of women, "what everybody is wearing" is not the artistic way to choose one's clothing. The real truth of the matter probably is that we have not been paying enough attention to our mirrors. Woman is not a photograph, presenting always her one most attractive view to the world, but a figure that should stand the critical test of being symmetrical from every view-point. The art of good dressing is to achieve this by cor[illegible] natural [illegible] facts, but [illegible] the art [illegible] which [illegible] has become an [illegible] of the [illegible] we [illegible] let the novelty of the unusual run away with our better judgment and [illegible] ridicule of the [illegible] to our double and [illegible] and our [illegible] of us have al[illegible] that the tall and slim [illegible] the short and [illegible] breadth and [illegible] of inches. [illegible]

crowned, wide-brimmed hat, a fluffy-feather ruche on her neckless shoulders and a large-figured foulard dress made with paniered overskirt. Not everyone has the gift of seeing with the mind's-eye just how a certain style will dispose itself on her figure.

but there are always mirrors, and I wish there was always, too, a dress form with a fitted-to-one's figure lining. The mirror and the dress-form will tell a true story and prevent sartorial mistakes.

The success of the beautiful agaric embroidery has been almost amazing, for while its beauty is convincing, its price is alarming, a point in its favor, naturally, since it can never become common, and its strange beauty is of such an order that it will not easily be imitated. It is beauty piled on beauty, [illegible] of material, of workmanship, and of color. [illegible]

small houses, and into the department shops. In materials the greatest success is velours de laine, used for garments and handsome tailored costumes. For little dresses, to wear under long, heavy coats of fur and fur-trimmed ratine, the favorite materials are the lovely cachemire de l'Indes, and the practical and pretty cachemires de soie, all to be had in the new shades of color. However great the popularity of new materials, nothing can ever excel in richness of beauty and elegance the gowns of soft satin, of crepe meteore, or charmeuse. And at all the best houses these standard materials are shown and indorsed. Much lace is used in their adornment, and there are always touches of delicate color mingled with the laces of the corsage. Satin and moire, and either of these two materials with velvet, are happy combinations. A marked peculiarity of the modes is that one seldom sees a formal costume made of one material.

Gray agaric embroidery is charmingly decorative on the belt and drapery of a puce-colored tailored costume showing a new form of the old Russian blouse. Gray Texas mink trims the slanting side opening of the blouse, and hems the skirt. The increased fullness in the latest skirts is attained in this instance by a slightly fulled flounce of puce-colored satin set on the edge of the foundation skirt; the effect of an underdress of satin is given in the long, tight undersleeve, curved over the hands; and how chic the narrow, turned-over cuff of the sleeve with its slit at the back!

Shoulder [illegible] of ermine [illegible] (which is natural sable), chinchilla, and of velvet, trimmed with any of these [illegible] into a [illegible] costume, and [illegible]

in favor through the season. They come as a pleasant and practical change from the too universal coat and skirt costume, no matter how handsome the latter may be. Monsieur Worth has produced a fascinating shoulder cape which he calls "Camargo," the name of a Spanish dancer once famous in Paris. Made of taupe-colored velvet—the same shade as the long-skirted gowns of crepe meteore, with which it is worn—it is trimmed with strips of shaded brown and gray fur arranged in bretelle fashion. The handsome ornament that clasps the cape at the middle of the back is of agaric embroidery. A portion of the corsage shows between the sloping bands of fur. A particularly graceful feature of this cape is the plaited basque back, falling on the sides in jabot folds. It is an Odette muff which this stately dame holds in one hand—an immense muff composed of velvet frills strapped at one side of a circling band of the same fur that trims the cape. These velvet frills, four at one end and two at the other, fall over inner frills of biscuit-colored lace.

The Maria Guy hat that tops this really novel costume is of pale biscuit-colored plush; large velvet faces the odd brim that sweeps so lightly from the face; and the long, uncurled feather shades into taupe. Empire-green and taupe a charming and favorite color combination.

The fur coats of last season are being replaced by coats of heavy plush as soft as seal fur in a quality that has not been in use for many years. Texas mink, a soft brownish-gray fur, is lovely in combination with this plush, as well as opossum fur, which is more decided in its brownish coloring. Both are used to a considerable degree as hat trimmings. An elegant garment of mingled breitschwanz fur and seal was shown in an exclusive model on Fifth avenue. The collar, large and square in the back, deepens in front into a waistcoat. Heavy white Venice lace laid over black gauze composes the ample sleeves, while the plaited neck frill is of fine Malines lace. The soft white felt hat, designed by Maria Guy, had its wide brim bound with black satin. It curved into bewitching folds above the forehead and was held by a long ostrich feather fantasie.

A mere petticoat is more than ever looked upon as a useless appendage to a feminine toilette. So far as I can see all the best houses attach to a soft silk foundation the triple volants, the panels or the drapings that form the completed skirt.

A decided increase in the amount of material required for a gown, and the return of the petticoat, is eagerly awaited by the manufacturers, who declare that many industries are on the verge of disaster. This matter is arousing [illegible] alarm and says Le Figaro, the Chambers of Commerce are taking steps to control fashion in this matter at least. They are hoping to prevail upon the [illegible] to let [illegible] persuade the most influential designers to launch models that will require twelve to fourteen metres of material instead of three or four, as has been the case recently. When France was a monarchy, with a beautiful woman at its head, an attempt of this sort would undoubtedly have been successful; for all the court, and after them the nation, would have followed her lead. Nowadays the designers launch a mode without knowing in the least if it will be taken up, since it depends on the fancy of a few public women. The circle composed of the French mondaines is a small and exclusive one, without any particular leader who would care to make herself conspicuous by assisting the manufacturers to the extent necessary to work an immediate change. But, it seems to me, the wheel is slowly but surely turning in the direction desired.

Very trig and natty for many uses is a gown in dark blue serge trimmed with black satin. Not the least of its recommendations is the light weight of the material, which is quite warm enough for autumn or winter, yet is scarcely more cumbersome than the summer materials that we so regret to lay aside. The bodice has a removable lining of white muslin, a good point in a frock that is constantly worn, as it may be laundered. There are revers of the serge, edged in satin, and dotted with small buttons. Latest indications from Paris incline to a waist-line that is only slightly shortened rather than really high, and here we have it finished by a piping of the material which scarcely shows in the sketch, as the effect is that of a one-piece model. This frock, with its fastening at the front, is just the thing to get into in a hurry. The yoke, with its middle panel carried up on the bodice and marked with buttons, is extremely good looking, and the square collar, tempered according to the newest fancy by a point of satin [illegible] beneath it in hood shape, is a [illegible] touch. Besides the blue [illegible] in which this was shown, it may be

Gorgeous Trimming

had in all colors; one of the best being a charming shade of green. Plum color, too, is excellent, and as practical for general wear as navy or black.

A more generally useful hat can scarcely be found than one of the soft felts that come in all sorts of shapes and colors. When they first came in their character was almost entirely sporting, but now that women have found out their comfort and becomingness, they are to be had in smaller brimmed, modified shapes suitable for morning wear in town, as well as for country use, which cost in the department stores from $5 to $9, and may be obtained in a great variety of colors. They are smart without any trimming at all, save for the narrow ribbon crown band; or one may elect to have a pompon, cockade or shaving-brush aigrette at the side. In these it is the vogue to place a white decoration against dark felt, and in reverse of this white felts are oftenest trimmed in black. At the trimming counter one can get ready-made black cockades, of the best quality French faille ribbon for $1.25, and white or cream shaving brushes for $1.50 and upwards. Pompons come in many colors.

With a very small piece of skunk, lynx or fox one can put the sort of collar on the jacket of one's bettermost suit that is seen in one of Francis's models. This consists of a straight strip of the fur not more than four or five inches wide and twelve inches long, the middle of one edge attached to the coat at the back of the neck and the ends left loose to fall toward the shoulders. To the same edge of the fur, after it has left the coat, is gathered some lovely cream lace that comes down full over the bust and gathers in toward the left side under a rosette, where the coat fastens. The sleeves of this model were three-quarter length and had a roll of fur at the cuff. I saw the same thing in satin, with the drapery in the front of satin instead of lace. A plain skirt without drapery and with fringe at the bottom is a good one for this coat. It may have a two-inch band down the front dotted with one row of buttons covered in the material.

Even this early in the season there are remnants of the newest materials to be had in the shops, if one makes a point of asking for them. The silk counters are sure to have lengths of the fascinating, changeable taffetas which are double width and most advantageous for cutting. Possessed of a chiffon or lace skirt, why not make a silk spencer from one of these remnants, to be worn with it, and so contrive a lovely tea gown or restaurant costume for very little money? There is no end to the exquisite combinations in which the changeable taffetas come; one of the most admirable being a gold and hydrangea blue.

The fancy for wool embroidery on millinery and frocks has assumed the proportions of a craze, and it is most effective and interesting if not overdone. A touch of this adornment in vivid or antique coloring on hat band or coat revers is sufficient.

For practical purposes several smart blouses should be included in the wardrobe. Of course many more elaborate costumes may be added to the young girl's wardrobe than those enumerated here; this article includes merely an outline of the necessary and practical outfitting of a debutante who is to spend a winter in New York or any other large and fashionable social center.

Bu[illegible]on has used a quaint combination of olive green velvet and corbeau blue charmeuse in a delightful afternoon costume. The short coat and skirt are of the blue charmeuse, with the green velvet for decoration. On the small panels which depend from the belt and edge the two sides of the skirt slashings, the trimming is of corbeau blue worsted. The deep velvet band which edges the skirt is slashed on either side. A striking detail of the costume is the huge, antique silver buckle which finishes the belt. The sleeves are three-quarter length, finished at their lower edge with [illegible] embroidered cuffs. These sleeves are set into the low, large armhole which has come to be a distinguishing feature of the new [illegible] gowns.

Taupe chiffon, gold lace and bands of skunk fur fashion a modish afternoon gown that, from the high, double plaited [illegible] of tulle about the neck to the full [illegible] and the [illegible] [illegible] yoke of the bodice is [illegible] of fine white net, a [illegible] belt with antique buckle [illegible] the jacket of gold lace in [illegible] style, and the [illegible] skirt is hung over ivory satin. [illegible] folds of [illegible] the bottom of [illegible]

Yeasts and Luck in Bread Making

The History and Chemistry of This Vexed Process—What the Egyptians Did.

A [illegible]

The [illegible]

Wild Yeasts and "Leaven."

[illegible]

and yeast was caught in a direction of [illegible] as well as the children [illegible] be [illegible] either as compressed or in dry cakes. [illegible] from the yeasts taken from the vats in which [illegible] after having [illegible] and dried, [illegible] it will keep but a limited time [illegible] in a cool place. Dry yeasts are made by mixing the fresh yeast with flour of [illegible] kind [illegible] In its [illegible] and any [illegible] it is liable to be [illegible] with yeasts or [illegible] other [illegible] the bread [illegible] taste or [illegible] to the air, the [illegible] contain other yeast plants. The [illegible] made bread [illegible] a flavor or [illegible] for which there [illegible] and their action are [illegible]

Salt-Rising Bread.

[illegible] salt added. This is [illegible] until the [illegible] The old [illegible] to four hours [illegible] which [illegible] the acquired yeasts are multiplying and in their [illegible] have broken [illegible] setting free alcohol and carbon [illegible] The whole [illegible] until it is sour, or the "rising is light enough," and this is added to a [illegible] In fact, a [illegible] and [illegible] growth of wild yeasts has [illegible] in place of a cultivated plant. This salt-rising bread [illegible]

To Make Liquid Yeast.

A [illegible] in Spokane, Wash., [illegible] potatoes [illegible] water and boil [illegible] of flour and one [illegible] sifted [illegible] Then stir vigorously [illegible]

[illegible] you may as well [illegible] a pint of boiling water with the potato[illegible]

"After this is thoroughly [illegible] add [illegible] of salt [illegible] a warm place, cover with cheesecloth while rising. When it is light the potato [illegible] and you can hear the yeast [illegible] Then put it covered in a cool place to keep.

"For the bread, take the amount of flour usual for your family, make a hole in the center, into which put a [illegible] of milk and [illegible] you intend to make. Do not add any water, but if you like put in a couple of teaspoonfuls of sugar, beat well and into a mass immediately. As soon as the dough is kneadable take it on the bread-board (in winter [illegible]) and knead [illegible] eight to ten minutes, according to the size, adding half a teaspoonful of shortening for each loaf as you knead. Do not knead this dough into a hard, tough [illegible]; let it be rather soft; it will feel [illegible] under your fingers; cut and mold into loaves, put in greased tins (a tin for a loaf is best for all bread); set in a warm place to raise, but do not let it get at all hot. When it has doubled in size put it into a moderately [illegible] oven and bake [illegible] of an hour to an hour, according to the size of the loaves.

Potato Yeast and Bread.

"Take four large potatoes," writes Mrs. M. M. H., "boil [illegible] have [illegible] white. While hot [illegible] a rounding tablespoonful of salt, two rounding tablespoonfuls of sugar. Have a nice fresh yeast cake (dry) rolled very fine. When the potato is cooled sufficiently mix in the yeast, [illegible] it where it will keep warm and in a few hours you will find it light.

"To make the bread, take a quart of warm water, one half of the yeast, a tablespoonful of lard or butter and a tablespoonful of sugar. Make a rather stiff batter. (This do at supper time.) In the morning add the salt, mix in a smooth loaf, let [illegible] and bake.

"Put the other half of yeast into a bowl and cover closely. Keep in a cool place. The next time you wish to bake, either in the morning or at noon, [illegible] only half the [illegible] given [illegible] when thoroughly mixed and cool [illegible] add the yeast you have saved, and, by supper time you will find it ready to use. Where one bakes as often as once or twice a week it will keep good for weeks or months. When first started it is better to throw out [illegible] half of the [illegible] and [illegible] once again so it will be thoroughly started. That insures good bread from the first. We think it the [illegible] and best way to [illegible]

[illegible] advised [illegible] half and [illegible]

If the [illegible] will [illegible] apply to all; and there [illegible]

To [illegible] with [illegible] of from 75 to 90 [illegible] But too high a [illegible] too low [illegible] its growth [illegible] The liquid materials should be lukewarm and the bread kept from drafts and changes of temperature. In [illegible] to have a light, porous [illegible] it is not [illegible] necessary, but it [illegible] somewhat fixed relation between the amount of yeast and flour. Too little [illegible] a badly raised loaf, too much a [illegible] one. [illegible] depends largely on the [illegible] This [illegible] as well as scientific to add the [illegible] the [illegible] way.

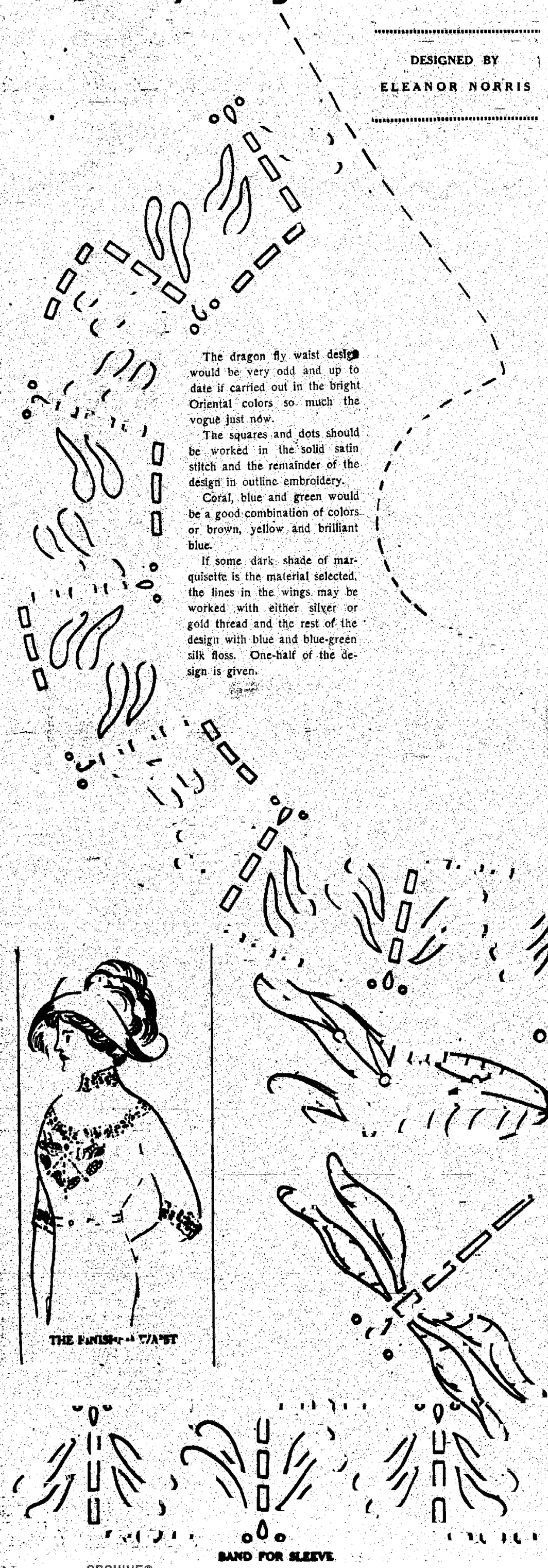
[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

WORK AND PLAY FOR THE IDLE HOUR

Dragon Fly Design for Shirtwaist

DESIGNED BY
ELEANOR NORRIS



The dragon fly waist design would be very odd and up to date if carried out in the bright Oriental colors so much the vogue just now.

The squares and dots should be worked in the solid satin stitch and the remainder of the design in outline embroidery.

Coral, blue and green would be a good combination of colors or brown, yellow and brilliant blue.

If some dark shade of marquisette is the material selected, the lines in the wings may be worked with either silver or gold thread and the rest of the design with blue and blue-green silk floss. One-half of the design is given.

THE FINISHED WAIST

BAND FOR SLEEVE

The MAKING OF A JARDINIERE

THE JARDINIERE COMPLETE AND READY FOR THE GLAZE

BEGINNING THE JARDINIERE

FINISHING THE JARDINIERE

BUILDING UP THE SIDES

BY A. B. JEFFORD

ONE of the most attractive and useful articles that can be made by the amateur potter is a jardiniere. These may be made in crude shapes and colors and the roughest in finish may have some redeeming feature in artistic design that will prove its saving grace.

It is the purpose of this article to suggest two methods, one for those who have not the necessary materials or access to a potter's kiln and the other for those who may procure the proper ingredients in the mixture of clay and glazes and can have the piece properly fired. However, both may be made by the beginner and it is entirely a matter of choice. The method of making the jardiniere is much the same as explained in a former article on steins.

If common red, buff, blue or white clay is used it should be powdered dry and passed through a sieve as fine as mosquito netting; much finer if procurable. It should then be mixed with water in a bowl or large receptacle and kneaded until firm and plastic. "Wedging" will make the clay more plastic. Cut the clay in half with a copper wire, separate the two halves, leaving the lower half on the bench. Throw the upper half on the lower with some force. The top-piece must be turned in the hands before it is thrown down on the lower half. Turn the clay sidewise, cut with the wire and repeat until all air spaces are removed. The clay is now in condition to be used.

Cast the "setter" with plaster one inch thick and turn down on the "whirler" six inches in diameter. The "setter" may vary in diameter according to the size of jardiniere desired. The outer rim of the "setter" should be turned down one-fourth of an inch so that the center will be raised and, three inches in diameter. This raised part will make the bottom of the jardiniere hollowed out and will keep the piece from sliding off the center before finished, thereby saving a lot of trouble. Center the "setter" on the "whirler" and secure with small rolls of wet clay and place them firmly around it. Flatten a piece of clay one-half inch thick, press it firmly on the "setter," trim the edges with a "scraper" and smooth the top surface.

The sides of the jardiniere cannot be built up at one time as the clay will be too soft to maintain its shape. Two or three inches should be built and allowed to harden for a few hours and this operation continued until the proper height is obtained. The piece can be kept for a few days if it is inconvenient to finish in one day, by covering with a damp cloth.

The building up of the sides is done by placing long square strips of clay one upon the other. Flatten out on the bench a [illegible] of clay about twenty inches long, [illegible] eight inches wide and three-eights of an inch thick. The surface should be smoothed and an even thickness arrived at with a rule or a straight edge. This "Bat" of clay is cut lengthwise in strips three-eights of an inch wide with the blade of a penknife. Place a strip on the outer edge of the clay on the "Setter" and weld firmly together with the fingers. Try to keep the top edge of the Jardiniere even. After two or three inches are built up in this way the outer and inner surface should be evened by revolving the "Whirler" and holding the scraper firmly against the side of the jardiniere and using the "rest" to steady the right hand. The inside may be smoothed by pressing the fore-finger of the left hand to the inner surface at the same time the "Scraper" is placed against the outer. Combining the two motions prevents the piece from twisting out of shape. The top is leveled by holding the point of a small knife in a fixed position near the top of the shape and a ring of clay is cut away leaving the top perfectly level. The piece must be allowed to harden to keep its shape before it is built inward at the top to form the neck. This is the most difficult part of the operation and requires care. If the clay on the inward slope shows a tendency to lose its shape it must be allowed to stand until hardened before continuing. It may be necessary for the beginner to allow each roll of clay to stiffen before adding another. The piece should be trued up carefully with the scraper inside and out, as every uneven part is exposed and detracts from the appearance. Every air space and uneven part must be filled before the clay becomes hard. The jardiniere should be finished inside and cut when dry with a wet sponge.

If common clay is used it should be fired at from 1100 to 1200 degrees Centigrade. A few trials with crude clay at one heat or the other will show which is most suitable. The piece should be fired twice. After the first fire it should be dipped in the glaze and fired again. If red clay is used a transparent glaze would make a very pretty jardiniere. The receipt given below for dark blue glaze will produce a white transparent glaze if the black oxide of cobalt is omitted. The majority of buff, blue and white clays burn buff or cream color at the heats mentioned. The most satisfactory glaze for the beginner to use on these clays is Albany Slip Clay, with ten per cent. of red lead. The Albany clay should be powdered dry and mixed with the lead and water until thick as molasses before dipping the piece. If this glaze is too refractory for the fire, increase the percentage of lead, and if too fusible decrease the lead.

The following mixture of clay can be used by those who desire to make a jardiniere of very fine appearance:—

American Ball Clay	20
China Clay	10
Flint	6
Feldspar	9

Fire at Cone three or 1190 degrees Centigrade.

The piece may be dipped in the following brilliant blue glaze and fired at Cone three or at 1190 degrees Centigrade.

White lead	23
Oxide of zinc	3
China clay	6
Flint	7
Feldspar	13
Black oxide of cobalt	2

These materials may be had from supply houses and all come finely ground and powdered with the exception of the China clay. Both the body and glaze should be passed through a one-hundred mesh sieve when mixed in their liquid state. If the body glaze is mixed with water, made into a slip and passed through the sieve, the water may be removed and the clay brought to the proper plasticity by pouring the liquid slip into the plaster mold, which will absorb the water.

If these instructions are followed carefully and the materials given proper treatment and fire, the amateur potter would be rewarded by a very pretty jardiniere which he may be proud to show to any one.

MISS NORRIS' ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

Mrs. B.:—A crocheted bead bag will be given later and hope it will meet all your requirements.

Am sorry to keep you waiting so long, but it would be impossible to give it for some time.

♣ ♣ ♣

Various Answers.

M. R.: It would be impossible to design a panel matching waist published four years ago, as newer and more up-to-date designs must now be given.

Shirtwaist patterns will be published and hope you will find something suitable among them for your new waist.

The rice stitch may be used in carrying out many of the new designs, for one of the popular forms of embroidery on the new waists is a filling stitch and outlining.

The peasant sleeves are still fashionable, also the panel front and back, but it would be impossible to tell you what the fashions for next Summer will be, as the new Winter styles are just now being established.

Embroidered dresses are usually made very simply, and if you think the decoration on your waist is not sufficient, combine it with lace.

Many of the all-white embroidery dresses are farther elaborated with Irish crochet lace.

If your dress is worked with colored floss a great amount of work is not necessary to make it effective.

Fichu and sailor collar effects are now being worn, and if you have but little embroidery on the waist, use it on the front of the waist in a V, formed by a fichu on long pointed sailor collar, finished with scallops or lace.

Use the embroidered panel as the front gore and decorate with the same kind of lace used for the collar.

Thanks so much for your appreciation of the patterns, and hope you will always find them useful.

♣ ♣ ♣

Alphabet.

Mrs. G.:—The first half of the alphabet you wish was published January 1, 1908.

No patterns can be supplied, but you may secure another copy of that issue from the Circulation Department of the paper.

♣ ♣ ♣

Stained Glass Effect.

Ella B.:—A stained glass effect may be obtained when making candleshades by means of either heavy water color paper or mounting board.

Trace the design upon this paper and draw a one-fourth-inch band around the entire design, also a band at the top and bottom of shade; now cut out with a sharp knife and stain either gray or black.

The design is then tinted on water color paper of a very light weight and pasted to the leaded part.

Different colors of tissue paper may be pasted to the back of the leaded board and if the right combination of colors is selected, the effect is very good.

To obtain a transparent effect with the water color paper, brush over it lightly with sweet oil and put between paper until dry.

This gives a very pleasant effect as the oil seems to soften the colors.

♣ ♣ ♣

Lace Insertion.

Mrs. M. D.:—Lace insertion will be given, but not for some time, as crochet designs are not given every week, and many requests have preceded yours.

Am glad that the patterns have all worked out so nicely and that you find them so attractive.

Stencil Designs.

A. P. S.:—Stencil designs will be given from time to time, and the same motif may be applied to different articles.

By dividing the foundation material of a candleshade into three equal parts a single motif may be stenciled in each division with good effect.

The stencils, which have been given during the year, would all be appropriate if applied to mats, centers, etc., for Christmas gifts.

If you have a straight stencil and wish to use it on a centerpiece, divide the center into equal parts, by folding first into halves, then quarters and eights, and use the stencil on each division.

The number of divisions would depend upon the size of stencil used.

♣ ♣ ♣

Crochet Edging.

A Reader:—A bird design for towels was published July 30, 1911, but other edgings suitable for towels will be given some time later.

Am pleased that you enjoy using the patterns so much, and find them artistic. Hope they will continue to appeal to you.

♣ ♣ ♣

Design for Linen Dress.

L. C. M.:—It would be impossible to publish an eyelet design for a linen dress at this season, but hope to give a pattern suitable for linens early in the New Year.

The embroidered gowns at present are a combination of solid embroidery and simple stitches, such as chain or outline.

Beads are also used with the present gown embroideries with very pleasing results, and often a design is carried out in beads only.

The fashionable embroideries are worked in brilliant colors, and the coarse solid embroidery, used with couching and outlining produces a bold effect, which is the vogue just now.

♣ ♣ ♣

Child's Yoke.

Mrs. R. M. C.:—A child's yoke design was given September 17, 1911, and it would be impossible to publish another one immediately.

The design on the yoke given could very easily be applied to a larger pattern.

♣ ♣ ♣

Bird Lace.

Mrs. B.:—A mitered corner was not designed for the bird lace edging.

The directions for the lace were given in response to so many requests for it when the towel with edging was published, May 21, 1911.

After crocheting the seven rows, you continue in the same manner, using the pictured illustration as a guide, making the blocks open and closed according to the picture.

Any one familiar with crocheting could easily help you pick out the remainder of the design.

Hope you will be successful with the edging, as it is quite an artistic and unique design.

♣ ♣ ♣

A Crocheted Bag.

Mrs. G. F.:—A bag such as you describe has not been published. A pineapple crocheted bag was given June 11, 1911, and another with a very simple stitch, which could be copied from the illustration, was published September 3, 1911.

Am sorry not to give a personal reply, but cannot do so unless a stamped, self-addressed envelope is enclosed, as do not give any addresses through the columns of the page.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

(Copyright, 1911, by The Morning Telegraph Co.)

EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN!

A Nation-Wide Fight is Begun to Establish the Equality of the Sexes, and GRACE STRACHAN Who Won for New York Teachers Will Lead It

Equal Pay Isn't Going to Stop With the Teachers of the United States. It is Going to Extend to the Stenographers, the Artists, to *All* Working Women, and Its Extension Is in No Way Dependent Upon the Growth of Woman's Suffrage—So Says Grace Strachan.

By MARY KATHERINE WOODS.

"THE women school teachers of New York have sounded the rallying call of the women's revolution.

This entire country must, and will, recognize the industrial equality of women."

To Grace C. Strachan, district superintendent in the public schools of Brooklyn, and leader in the victorious fight for "equal pay for equal work" throughout the school system of New York City, the battle that she and her fellow teachers have just won is not concerned with but one city or but one profession.

It touches all women who work.

It reaches every city, every industrial town, every village in America.

It is the national women's revolution.

The battle, Miss Strachan and her fellow teachers are quick to explain, has no necessary connection with the cause of women's suffrage. Whether or not the laws of the country are to be in the near future so amended as to give women the right to vote, the customs of the country will be so changed as to grant women the right to be paid—paid for their work in exactly the same ratio as men are paid.

The women's battle is simply for the recognition of their industrial equality.

Miss Strachan herself, and the women who worked with her in New York and are ready to work with her all over America, aren't wasting time in criticisms and whinings. Their appeal is altogether constructive. Their argument is one of common sense.

And so, having won a big fight in New York, they are ready to join the women of other cities and of other professions in winning a big fight everywhere.

"Mayor Gaynor signed the bill providing for equal pay for women teachers on Thursday, the nineteenth of October," said Miss Strachan.

"I told him then, and I want to tell every one all over this country, that that was just as big a thing as the signing of Magna Charta or the Declaration of Independence. That's a date to remember!

"It was epoch-making. It was, like Magna Charta and our Declaration of Independence, the breaking down of old worn-out tyrannies, the casting off of the shackles of useless tradition.

"For the first time in human history the law expressly provides that no discrimination in pay be made against women because of their sex.

"It isn't going to stop with New York, you may be very sure.

"It isn't going to stop with teachers."

While Miss Strachan is eager in her determination to bring about women's industrial equality, while she recognizes the fact that old prejudices must be beaten down and old laws set at naught, neither she nor her fellow soldiers are making complaint their ammunition.

"Things aren't right about women's work and women's wages," they say.

"But we are not going to waste our time and yours fussing about that.

"What we are going to do is make them better.

"We are building things up, not whining about 'oppression' and unfairness."

As a matter of fact, Miss Strachan explains, she understands perfectly the way the payment "by sex" instead of "by work" came to be, grew into a custom. It is quite natural. Possibly at one time it was quite right.

"But it isn't right now," she added, emphatically. "It isn't natural.

"It is going the way of all worn-out, outgrown, I dare say, encumbering things.

"The day of discrimination against women because of their sex is very, very nearly over.

"And when it is quite gone from us a day will dawn of greater efficiency.

"It is for that that we are all of us working."

BACK in the old days when the industries of life were concentrated in the home, Miss Strachan explained, men neither received nor expected pay for their work. The women spun and wove and made clothing for their families. The men hunted and washed and scrubbed. They taught the children. They did all the work of the household, and they didn't get paid for it. It was a part of the business of the family life. It was "keeping house."

[illegible] to go into the factories to [illegible] continue, having received [illegible] to work for little [illegible] years of the Civil War. [illegible] to do the work of the [illegible] had to be called in in their [illegible] hole of industrial work, [illegible] of predestined work. And they [illegible] a low wage.

But now [illegible] have changed. Women must [illegible] Industry has gone out [illegible] have followed it. [illegible] and in professional [illegible] compete with men [illegible] must be judged, the [illegible] they will be paid.

[illegible] equality will bring [illegible] everywhere and a [illegible] Miss Strachan has [illegible]

[illegible] for women's higher wages," she said, "but as opening the door toward women's broader life and higher capability.

"Whatever assures the woman worker of more money makes it possible for her to live a wider life.

"It makes it possible for her to develop her mind and her character in a way that is forbidden so long as she lives upon little more than a 'starvation wage.' The woman teacher, for instance, has been practically prohibited in the past from the full development of her mentality, her powers. She has been too grievously underpaid. Now that she is sure of being paid the salary that she is worth, paid every cent that she earns, it will be possible for her to broaden out.

"Her work will be enlarged and made better in consequence.

"And what is true of the teacher is true of the factory girl, the stenographer, the artist.

"What is true of New York is true of any other city in America.

"A lawyer told me a few days ago that the passage of the equal pay law here will do more for women throughout America than would the passage of an equal suffrage bill.

"Personally, I do not wish to discuss that, partly because I feel that the suffrage question is not necessarily connected with the question of industrial recognition, and partly because I am perfectly sure of the concrete workings out of the equal pay bill and not perfectly sure of the concrete workings out of suffrage. Suffrage is too general a thing to dismiss with a sentence.

"But I am absolutely convinced—and I know that fifteen thousand other women are convinced with me—that the passage of this equal pay bill does establish women's industrial equality. I am absolutely convinced that the teachers' action will be the signal for action by women in other professions.

"I am absolutely convinced that the general status of women in labor and in life is going to be better now than it has ever been before. It is going to be better because working women are to be paid for the work they do and not because they are women instead of men.

"I don't think that the public realizes how far-reaching a thing the passage of this teachers' salary bill is, how revolutionary is its influence, how deep it goes into the industrial life of the nation.

"The teachers' salary bill has been a sort of a test case. Its passage means the women's victory."

The signing by Mayor Gaynor of the bill providing that "no discrimination in teachers' salaries be made on account of sex" is the last triumph in a campaign which Miss Strachan has been carrying on for more than five years.

EARLY in the year 1906 she began to organize the teachers, to agitate the question of "equal pay for equal work." In April, 1906, an association of public school women, pledged to work for the passage of an equal pay bill, was formed. Since then the war has been waged unceasingly. The teachers' bill has been presented and defeated and presented again. Men have voted against it, repeated their opposition at its next presentation, and then been convinced of its justice and helped to urge its final victory. Miss Strachan has been untiring, has refused to accept defeat or discouragement, has gathered her forces together again and again, has done battle valiantly, and at last has won.

Now she has received telegrams and congratulatory messages, running into the thousands, from every State in the Union. She has received invitations to address meetings of women workers in practically all our big cities. In many places she has already spoken. She is accepting the invitations.

"I believe the school teachers to be the lowest paid set of workers, proportionately, in America," she said. "They are badly paid in New York, and they are worse paid everywhere else.

"But I realize that they are not the only women who need a wage revision. I believe that the brain-workers are, in proportion, the lowest paid. But I understand that the professions, the trades, the manufactories, are conducted alike on scales of sex discrimination.

"Well, all that, as I've said, is going to stop."

So Miss Strachan has addressed the women of Buffalo—where the maximum woman teacher's salary for the year has recently been raised from $[illegible] to $900. She has spoken in Philadelphia; and not only women teachers, but women of all sorts and conditions of women have come to hear her. She will speak, on December 8, in Boston, where the intellectual women of the community, the women who work with their brains, have asked her to put the women's case before them. She has gone into the towns of North and South Carolina, and the women of the factories have met with the women of the school, to hear her talk of the wage scale and the work of women. She has lectured in Baltimore to teachers and stenographers and librarians and nurses and all types of women who work.

She is about to make a tour through New England, speaking in Providence, in New Haven, in Bridgeport, in Springfield, in the big towns where thousands of women work.

She will lecture in Cleveland, in the cities of the West. She will travel, speaking in the great manufacturing centers of commerce and industry where women fill such important positions as school superintendents, as curators of museums, as government employees in places of grave responsibility.

"But the West is more advanced than the East," she declared, with a smile. "There is less discrimination against women on account of sex.

"Western cities are more ready to judge a girl by efficiency, by competence. In St. Louis, a young [illegible]

Grace C. Strachan.

teachers, for instance, there is no sex discrimination in the pay list at all.

"Women have wider scope, encounter fewer prejudices, in the cities of the West.

"I've noticed, oddly enough, that these things become better as one travels westward. Think of the terrible condition in Japan, China, India! Then in eastern Europe it is a little better, getting gradually better still as one approaches England. The condition of women in England is fairly enlightened.

"Yet English acquaintances have told me that it is by no means an uncommon thing for a middle class Englishwoman to black her husband's boots!

"Well, here in Eastern America, in these coast cities of the United States, we have gone farther than that. But even so there is much to be done. And the Western cities are more advanced than we. The farther you get from the East the more prejudices you drop by the way."

MISS STRACHAN is far from agreeing with the theory that women's right to "equal pay" is vitiated by the possibility of marriage and retirement.

"It may be that a great deal of the inequality of teachers' salaries in the past has sprung from such a theory," she said. "But the theory is not fair.

"What my services are worth to the Board of Education and the city of New York to-day depend simply upon the efficiency of my work to-day.

"My income ought not to be regulated on the supposition that some time ten years hence, perhaps I might possibly get married and give up my work.

"Ten years hence I might be dead. Ten years hence a man might be dead. I can't see the justice of that point of view, in teaching, or in anything else."

Speaking of sex discrimination in the payment of salaries in other professions, though not of teaching, Miss Strachan cited the case of a [illegible] in the [illegible].

"She is a girl of marked talent and ability," she said. "And she has had the best education. Yet her work does not bring anything like the price paid to one of the boy graduates of the same school.

"And she told me that she had been asked not to [illegible] work with her [illegible], but to use only her initials. It [illegible] explained that a feminine name, [illegible] the artist was a [illegible], might influence buyers against her, so that she might not be paid so much for her work!

"I have heard that there are employers who pay as much to their women workers as to the men. But I have never met any of them. A department store man [illegible] told me that he was willing to pay a woman buyer the same salary as a man buyer; but he was very [illegible] about it.

"As to medicine and the law, I realize that women are mere babies in these two professions. Women lawyers and doctors do not [illegible] and have [illegible] the fees that eminent men lawyers and doctors do. But I am ready to blame that on the fact that there are, after all, no exceedingly eminent—no prominent—women lawyers and doctors. These good women are in their infancy among the [illegible] of A[illegible]."

Miss Strachan is careful to keep clear of hysterical statements, of emotional arguments. Talking with her, it is easy to understand how she became the leader of the teachers' battle, how she won the victory, how she has come to be recognized all over America as the woman to whom other women rally in their fight for an equal wage.

There is absolutely nothing hysterical about her, nothing excitable. Obviously, she has no nerves. Obviously, she argues things out reasonably and without personal prejudice. She is the sort of woman who would work for months almost in silence but who would never stop.

She speaks in a low voice, slowly, with a quiet force. She is the sort of woman who would never "make a fuss" about what she was doing, but who would just irresistibly, in the face of all opposition, go on doing it. A large, athletic, dark-eyed woman, she looks the hard worker she is. In discussions, she has a knack of listening without a word until her opponent finishes speaking and then tearing his argument to pieces with a sentence or two. It is plain to be seen that the great weapon in all her conflict has been common sense.

TALKING with Miss Strachan, one recognizes how characteristic was the fact that she led the women teachers to triumph after a five-year fight, when all the time she herself had been receiving the same pay as a man. It was their battle she was fighting; it was no personal quarrel.

"My own part of the teachers' salary fight was fought out eleven years ago," she said. "In 1900, when the Davis law was being drawn up, I had just been made a district superintendent. I was in Buffalo at the time, visiting my family, when I heard that it was proposed to insert a provision that men district superintendents were to be paid $5,000 a year, and women in the same position, doing exactly the same work, $2,500. I took the first train back to the city, and I made a great uproar over it all, and of course the sentence was changed: it read, in the law, $5,000 a year for the district superintendent!

"Then, as I took up the district superintendent's work," Miss Strachan went on, "I noticed more and more the discrepancy between the wages of men and the wages of women. They were doing exactly the same work. Yet a young man began his teaching with a yearly wage of $900, and a woman had to teach eight years and be examined three times before she could get that much. By the time she was receiving $850, the man was getting $1,625! Before she could get $900, even after teaching eight years, she had to get a special certificate of fitness and ability; the man was required to furnish no such guarantee!

"That, and other instances like it, seemed to me most unjust. I talked to other women about it, and found that they though so, too. So we used to hold little meetings to discuss it, and more and more teachers got interested.

"I told the teachers, and I have always been sure myself, that we would get what we wanted if we all wanted it, and if we just stuck it out. So we did!

"The old way of paying, the discrimination against women because of their sex, was so unjust as to be immoral. That has been put a stop to in New York. It must be everywhere.

"In our battle, most of the hardest opposition has come from men teachers and superintendents. It may be now that the appointing power, the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents, who were against us, may seek to put more men in positions as teachers—for a little while at least.

"But we do not fear that, really. Capability is the real test. The new salary schedule will mean a higher standard of efficiency. The women's work stands acknowledged good.

"A man principal told me the other day," added Miss Strachan, smiling, "that a good mother was worth her weight in gold; and that a good woman teacher was worth much more than that, for she was forty or fifty mothers all in one!

"And a man who has worked against us until just recently informed me last week that he would vote for anything we suggested, no matter what it was, just because we were so constant and persevering!

"Constant and persevering that's the women's spirit," declared Miss Strachan, emphatically. "That is the spirit everywhere, in all professions. That is our slogan in the campaign for equal pay.

"The day that the Mayor signed the bill was the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis," she remarked. "That is most symbolic to me.

"This, too, is a victory of independence, the beginning of a new era."

WHY NOT CATALOGUE HER CHARMS LIKE THIS

CONGRESSMAN FOWLER of Illinois, at a dinner in Washington, elaborated some of the points that he had made in the House in his eloquent diatribe against the idle rich.

"The idle rich woman," he said, "will not consent to grow old. Hence, as her natural charms disappear, artificial charms replace them.

"We read in the papers of this or that function, that Mrs. Van Guelder's dress was by Paquin and Mrs. Cash's cloak was by Callot Soeurs, but why shouldn't every old lady's catalogue of charms be complete like this:

And Representative Fowler laughed and quoted from an imaginary society column.

"Mrs. A. B. Gold-[illegible] looked lovely in a cloth-of-gold dinner gown by Worth. Her hair was a triumph by Willie Clarkson, the famous Wardour street wig maker. Her singularly pure and brilliant complexion was by the Oriental Toilet Company. Her teeth were by Dr. Pull."

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

A Topeka Diplomat.

"DIPLOMACY is hard to define," said Senator Curtis at a luncheon in Topeka. "It is, however, easy to illustrate. Here is an illustration of this very.

"A Topeka girl, one [illegible] And [illegible] sat beside the warm and clanking radiator with a young man. This young man was a good catch. But, though he called often, and though he showed any evidence of affection for the girl, he had not yet proposed marriage. He seemed [illegible] on the fence.

"Well, the brisk evening I'm speaking of, at about 9 o'clock, the cook knocked at the parlor door, entered, and said respectfully:

"'What shall I give your father for his breakfast in the morning, Miss?'

"'Devilled kidney, I think, Hannah,' said the Topeka girl. 'Father, these cold mornings, is so fond of devilled kidney.'

"'Yes, Miss; and would you mind telling me how to prepare it, Miss?'

"'Skin the kidney,' was the reply, 'for three hours in cold water, changing the water twice. Then cut into slices, season highly with salt and pepper, and fry a bright brown. Now add a little warm water and stew very gently. Meanwhile prepare the sauce: four tablespoonfuls of cold gravy, one of Chili sauce, one of catsup, one of vinegar, two teaspoonfuls of Indian mustard, two of salt and four of butter. Mix well, pour on to the kidney, and stew gently [illegible] dish done.'

"'Oh, thank you, Miss,' said the cook gratefully.

"The cook had hardly gone when the young man, a new and tender light shining in his eye, dropped down on one knee.

"'Miss Cosgrove, Mildred dear one,' he began."

◆ ◆ ◆ ◆

The Human Hill

CHARLES FISHER, the Chicago writer, was said on a frosty morning:

"It seems almost too early for it. The ice made by such weather as this, however, hardly will do to skate on. Never go skating too early in the season. If you do you'll have trouble."

Mr. Fisher laughed gaily.

"There was once a chap," he said, "who went skating too early, and all of a sudden that ass, old Lord [illegible], for help began to [illegible] the black hill [illegible] revealed the skating [illegible].

"A farmer cobbling his [illegible] fire heard the shouts and yells, and ran to the pond at breakneck speed. He saw a [illegible] head in the ice, and a pale young fellow stood with chattering teeth shoulder-deep in the cold water.

"The farmer laid a board on the thin ice and crawled out on it to the edge of the hole. Then, extending his hand, he said:

"'Here, come over this way, and I'll lift you out.'

"'No, I can't swim,' was the pathetic reply. 'There's a rope to me. Haul me out.' He said it here.'

"'I ain't got no rope,' said the farmer; and he added angrily: 'What if you can't swim? You can wade. I guess! The water's only up to your shoulders.'

"'Up to my shoulders?' cried the young fellow. 'It's eight feet deep. If it's an inch [illegible] standing on the blasted fat man who broke the ice.'"

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week.
$1.00 a Line Per Month
Guaranteed Lost Ad—No Results; No Pay.

Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads Results

Let Hundreds Know What You Have to Sell

When the up-to-date man wishes to sell anything, he doesn't go among his friends and say, "Do you want to buy this?" He knows if he did that he would not get all the article was worth. Furthermore, he knows he can't always find a buyer. So this man puts a little ad in The Gazette. He knows that hundreds of interested people will read, and that he can make a quick sale. If you have *anything* to sell, simply put a little ad in The Gazette. It will not cost much. The results will please you.

NOTE. Read Gazette Want Ads every day. You'll find some mighty interesting bargains.

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it—we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants

WANTED Male Help

BIG MONEY writing songs; thousands of dollars for anyone who can write successful words, or music; past experience unnecessary; we want original song poems, with or without music; send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Dept. 539, Washington, D. C.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once, for electric railway motormen and conductors; $60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. G-150, care of Gazette.

CAN you write a good business letter? Or spell correctly? Have you command of English? Our free booklet "50" will tell you how to improve 100 per cent. Write for it today. School of Business English, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN calling on dealers in small towns can add considerable to their income, between train time consigning our goods. This is worth investigating. State territory covered in first letter. Burd Mfg. Co., 231 N. 5th Ave., Chicago, Ill.

A LADY and gentleman to sell line of goods in city and adjoining towns; pleasant, profitable work; steady employment for right party. Call Room 11 New Santa Fe Hotel, 524 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED—Competent man to work for real estate firm upon a commission basis; must either have some experience or be suited to the work. Address M-20, Gazette.

$35 WEEKLY job guaranteed men who learn automobile business. We furnish auto model. Teach you at home in 10 weeks. Booklet free. Rochester Auto School, 48, Rochester, N. Y.

MRS. HENDERSON can furnish stenographer, butler, place wanted for man and wife, man butler, wife cook. 122 E. Kiowa. Phone 2916.

WANTED—[illegible] Realty and Building Co. 120 N. [illegible]

[illegible] to travel [illegible] distribute [illegible] manufacturer; steady work. S. Scheffer, 36 D, Chicago.

SALESMEN to call on [illegible] Manager, 17 S. Main St., St. Louis, Mo.

$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big [illegible] Company, 641 Plymouth, Chicago.

WANTED—Traveling salesman to sell brooms on the side. P. Fechtig, Broom Mfgr., 519 W. Huerfano St.

MAN and wife to take full charge of furnished hotel for winter. Address M-28, Gazette.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for merchandise. 329 N. Tejon.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Wheeler's cigar store.

WANTED—Experienced chambermaid at Alta Vista Hotel.

MASSAGE

MME. C. SCHRADER, [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED Agents

AGENTS wanted; any lady or gentleman can build up a big business taking orders for our magnificent guaranteed line of perfumes, toilet articles, extracts and soaps; same customers buy over and over again; exclusive territory protected; liberal sample case offer; act at once. Pearsall Manufacturing Co., Des Moines, Ia.

SELLING our exclusive linen heel and toe guaranteed hosiery direct from mill to wearer, pays big profits; all styles and qualities; customers waiting; repeat orders insure permanent increasing income; exclusive territory; credit. Address Parker Mills, 743 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

AGENTS are coining money selling our big 10c packages of 20 assorted holiday postal cards; 5,000 varieties; big profits; sell everywhere at sight; sample package 10c; particulars free. Sullivan Card Co., 1234 Van Buren St., Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS $25 a week for two hours work a day; a brand new hosiery proposition that beats them all; write for terms and free samples, if you mean business. Guaranteed Hosiery Co., 3012 Pinen Bldg., Dayton, Ohio.

AGENTS—winner of winners; new idea; Queen broom sells 50c; proven quickest, cleanest, exclusive territory repeater on market; golden opportunity. Warren Brush Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

DETECTOGRAPH—$3 starts you; worth $25 week or more; nothing like it; no competition; particulars upon application. Detectograph Co., 302 City Island Ave., New York.

AGENTS—We have the latest improved mantle burner, fits all lamps, 100-candlepower; burns with or without mantle. Samples free to hustlers. Simplex Gaslight Co., New York.

AGENTS—Don't slave for wages; we will show you how to be independent; particulars free. Ideal Trading Co., Desk A., Sheridan, Wyo.

WANTED—Agents. Call 8 a. m. 723 Colorado Ave., Colo. City.

MISCELLANEOUS

AT STUD
THE BOSTON TERRIER
Ch. [illegible], Sire Chauncey Boy, Jr., Dam by Revilo Peach. This is a combination of two greatest winning strains. Chauncey Boy, Jr., sired Ch. The Demon, Ch. Revilo Peach sired Ch. Yankee Doodle Did. The Kid is himself an eastern winner, and a proven sire. Apply to Joe Nash, agent, 1328 Elati St., Denver.

PERSONAL SUPERIVISION ON
ALL DISTRIBUTING.
WE DO IT RIGHT.
MILLS & M'MAHON,
GUARANTEED DISTRIBUTORS
ROBBINS CORNER.

PUBLIC stenographer and typewriter, eight years' experience. R. 29 Elk Hotel.

WANTED To Rent Rooms

WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping, with use of piano; must be reasonable; permanent. Address M-11 Gazette.

WANTED—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with furnace heat, bath and porch. Address [illegible] Gazette.

Wants

WANTED Female Help

WANTED—People who have been paying high prices for their reading glasses to call at 112 S. [illegible] St. and see our $1 reading glasses. Examination free by a specialist.

WANTED—Lady to travel in Colorado. Good pay and tailor-made suit in 90 days. Experience unnecessary. Candies, soaps, grocery specialties. Mc[illegible] & Co., Chicago, Ill.

BE a trained nurse. Earn $15 to $25 weekly. We train you at home in a short time. [illegible] Rochester Nurses Institute, 48, Rochester, N. Y.

SICK lady, leaving Monday evening for Florida, wants reliable lady to accompany her to do general housework; fare paid. Cottage 17, 105 Cheyenne Rd.

EXPERIENCED second girls, nurses and cooks. Mrs. Henderson, 122 E. Kiowa. Phone 2916.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 45 [illegible] National Bank Bldg. Mrs. [illegible] Phone [illegible]

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework; must be good cook. 1415 North Tejon street.

A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Call between 10 and 12 a. m., at 1532 N. Nevada.

NEW 18-INCH SWITCH FOR $5.
AT MRS. ANNA BEIHMAN'S,
27 E. Kiowa St. Phone Red 394.

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. 1504 N. Nevada.

LADIES [illegible] clothing [illegible] N. Wahsatch [illegible]

WANTED Female Help

WANTED—Woman to take charge of house and give board, if they desire, to 3 roomers; good home; full charge. Snap for the right party; must give good recommendations. Address M-30 Gazette.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WE have several parties wanting to rent homes of 4, 5 and 6 rooms; must be modern, located north or east, and not over 6 blocks from the [illegible]. What have you?

THE JONES REALTY CO.
[illegible] 1 Midland Block.

WANTED AT ONCE 4 or 5-room house, within six blocks "Busy Corner;" must be reasonable. Address [illegible] Gazette.

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mulvey, Rooms 7 and 8, 110 East Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

3 OR 4 unfurnished or partly furnished rooms for housekeeping; north; adults; no sickness; permanent. M-12, Gazette.

NOTARY PUBLIC

E. A. SOURE, NOTARY PUBLIC [illegible]

BOARD AND ROOMS

PRIVATE home for the sick; rates $10 per week, nursing included. Address Sanders & Melbourne, 411 Greenwood, Canon City, Colo.

HEALTHSEEKERS, attention. Reasonable board and room, home, tent or [illegible] porch; fresh eggs and milk. M-43 Gazette.

THE HARLOW, 28 W. Bijou, [illegible] excellent table board, reasonable rates.

PLEASANT rooms, home cooking a specialty. Reasonable rates. [illegible] Bijou.

PLEASANT room for one or two, [illegible] board. 527 N. Weber. [illegible]

BOARD and rooms at the Westover; winter rates. 514 N. Cascade. Phone [illegible]

FIRST-CLASS rooms and board, walking distance. 215 E. Monument. Phone Red 86.

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL, 330 N. Nevada, lovely rooms with or without table board, most reasonable prices.

LARGE room, first floor, with board. Mrs. [illegible], 301 N. Corona.

MISS WOMACK has one vacant room. 432 N. Nevada. Phone 1768.

CHOICE rooms and board. Inquire at 412 N. Tejon St.

ONE large room with board, at 223 E. Dale. Phone Red 84.

MISS HORTON:
430 N. WEBER.

Wants

WANTED Situations

A FIRST-CLASS stenographer wants a first-class position (lady), experienced; has been locally employed; excellent references; prefers institutional work or secretary for busy man. Address L-93 Gazette.

LADY wants position as stenographer; experienced in real state, insurance, commercial and medical lines; has been locally employed; best of references. Address L-93 Gazette.

WANT a bright, capable boy these mornings to build fires? Perhaps you have some other jobs; if so, phone Main 1745, tomorrow a. m. All this lad wants is a chance to earn his room and board.

NURSERY governess, German, speaking French and English, wants position for children in a good family. Address M-1 Gazette.

PRACTICAL nurse, any kind case or care of invalid; references. 1515 Washington Ave.

BUNDLE, or day work by experienced lady; work guaranteed. Rear 117 S. Weber.

YOUNG woman wants care of invalid or care of house of small family, part of day. Phone Olive 332.

CHAUFFEUR wants position with private family; references. Corman Sturvadent, 724 N. Nevada.

PRACTICAL nurse wishes position in confinement cases, with housework; references. Red 479.

DAY work of any kind, by experienced white woman. M-8, Gazette.

WASHING and day work wanted. Phone Blue 472.

REFINED young lady pianist would like occupation. Address L-89 Gazette.

WANTED Family washing; strictly hand work. Phone 2685.

WANTED—Any kind of work. Address L-81 Gazette.

COLLEGE man will tend furnace or horse for cash, board. L-88, Gazette.

DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board, close in. 201 S. Nevada.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates; watches cleaned, 50c; main springs, 50c. All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S. Klein, 16 E. Huerfano.

DENTISTS

TO LET—Two 900-lb. horses for winter for feed. Inquire after Monday at 1608 Arcadia St.

FOR RENT BUSINESS

WE paper rooms from $3.50 up; also painting and kalsomining. Ideal Wall Paper Co., 1014 Colo. Ave.

Painting and Papering

FREE stencil curtain with $7 worth inside painting or calcimining. Phone 1114.

CLEANING & PRESSING

A NEW suit each week for $1.00 per month. Pantatorium [illegible] club, 17 E. Bijou. Phone 577.

WANTED Miscellaneous

COLORADO people who want to talk to people in the rich northern half of South Dakota can do so easiest, best, cheapest in columns of Aberdeen Morning American, which is read every day by 30,000 in 250 towns in half the state. Classified rates 1c per word. Send cash for 4 times and get 2 extra days free. American best read classified page in state. Ask for free sample. Write today to J. H. McKeever, Publisher.

WANTED—A RELINQUISHMENT
For an equity in a 4-room cottage that is modern except heat.
MILLER & ROCK,
1012 Colo. Ave.

FLUFF and rag rugs made from old carpets. Colorado Springs Rug Mfg. Co., rear 1013 N. Wahsatch. Phone 2412.

GARMENTS cleaned, pressed, repaired, refitted. Phone M. 2965. 7 N. Cascade Ave., opposite Antlers.

ALUMINUM and cast iron welding and machine repairs. Frank F. Bumstead, rear of Gazette Bldg.

CLEAVER compressed air carpet cleaning. E. C. Boggs, proprietor. Phone West 24 and white 102.

JUNK AND BOTTLES

Highest price paid by El Paso Junk Co., Colo. City. Phone Chestnut 31.

WANTED

Two-passenger auto. Must be cheap for cash. Call phone Main 795.

A PURCHASER for fine gold watch, $20. 611 E. Willamette, mornings, except Sunday.

FURNACE and stove repairing, chimney sweep. W. F. Lewis, Phone Main 2781.

PAPERHANGER, must be reasonable. State price per single roll. Answer M-4 Gazette.

WANTED—To buy couple second hand steam radiators. Address M-33 Gazette.

HAIR COMBINGS BOUGHT.
MRS. ANNA BEIHMAN.
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 394.

HAIR COMBINGS BOUGHT.
MRS. ANNA BEIHMAN.
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red [illegible]

PASTURE or feed for three cows for the winter. Address M-2 Gazette.

WANTED—Any kind of brick work repairing. 517 S. Tejon.

WASHING wanted by day or bundle. Mrs. Johnson, 306 N. Walnut.

WANTED—Roomers at winter rates, $2 per week and up. Hotel Rex.

WANTED—To buy good organ for cash. Address L-71 Gazette.

THE MISSION store is still running at the old stand, 27 W. Huerfano.

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing. 12½ E. Huerfano. Phone 1337.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Wheeler's cigar store.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000 on first estate security. L-94 Gazette.

CHINA FIRING

CHINA fired, private [illegible], 614 N. Walnut St. Phone [illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®

(Copyright, 1911, by The Morning Telegraph Co.)

EQUAL PAY FOR WOMEN!

A Nation-Wide Fight is Begun to Eslablish the Equality of the Sexes, and GRACE STRACHAN Who Won for New York Teachers Will Lead It

Equal Pay Isn't Going to Stop With the Teachers of the United States. It is Going to Extend to the Stenographers, the Artists, to *All* Working Women, and Its Extension Is in No Way Dependent Upon the Growth of Woman's Suffrage---So Says Grace Strachan.

By MARY KATHERINE WOODS.

"THE women school teachers of New York have sounded the rallying call of the women's revolution.

"This entire country must, and will, recognize the industrial equality of women."

To Grace C. Strachan, district superintendent in the public schools of Brooklyn, and leader in the victorious fight for "equal pay for equal work" throughout the school system of New York City, the battle that she and her fellow teachers have just won is not concerned with but one city or but one profession.

It touches all women who work.

It reaches every city, every industrial town, every village in America.

It is the national women's revolution.

The battle, Miss Strachan and her fellow teachers are quick to explain, has no necessary connection with the cause of women's suffrage. Whether or not the laws of the country are to be in the near future so amended as to give women the right to vote, the customs of the country will be so changed as to grant women the right to be paid—paid for their work in exactly the same ratio as men are paid.

The women's battle is simply for the recognition of their industrial equality.

Miss Strachan herself, and the women who worked with her in New York and are ready to work with her all over America, aren't wasting time in criticisms and whinings. Their appeal is altogether constructive. Their argument is one of common sense.

And so, having won a big fight in New York, they are ready to join the women of other cities and of other professions in winning a big fight everywhere.

"Mayor Gaynor signed the bill providing for equal pay for women teachers on Thursday, the nineteenth of October," said Miss Strachan.

"I told him then, and I want to tell every one all over this country, that that was just as big a thing as the signing of Magna Charta or the Declaration of Independence. That's a date to remember!

"It was epoch-making. It was, like Magna Charta and our Declaration of Independence, the breaking down of old worn-out tyrannies, the casting off of the shackles of useless tradition.

"For the first time in human history the law expressly provides that no discrimination in pay be made against women because of their sex.

"It isn't going to stop with New York, you may be very sure.

"It isn't going to stop with teachers.

While Miss Strachan is eager in her determination to bring about women's industrial equality, while she recognizes the fact that old prejudices must be beaten down and old laws set at naught, neither she nor her fellow soldiers are making complaint their ammunition.

"Things aren't right about women's work and women's wages," they say.

"But we are not going to waste our time and yours fussing about that.

"What we are going to do is make them better.

"We are building things up, not whining about oppression and unfairness."

As a matter of fact, Miss Strachan explains, she, older and perhaps the way the payment "by sex" instead of "by work" came to be, grew into a custom—It is quite natural. Possibly at one time it was quite right.

"But it isn't right now," she added, emphatically. "It isn't natural.

"It is going the way of all worn-out, outgrown, useless, encumbering things.

"The day of discrimination against women because of their sex is very nearly over.

"And when it is quite gone from us a day will dawn of greater efficiency.

"It is for that that we are all of us working."

BACK in the old days, when the industries of life were concentrated in the home, Miss Strachan continued, women neither received nor expected pay for their work. They spun and wove and made clothing for the family. They cooked and washed and scrubbed. They taught the children. They did all the work of the home, and they were not paid for it. It was a part of the making of the family life. It was "keeping house."

When women began to go into the factories to follow their industries, they were content, having received nothing at all heretofore, to work for little money. Especially during the years of the Civil War, when it was impossible to find men to do the work of the nation, and women had to be called in in their stead, did women begin to take hold of industrial work, of institutional work, of professional work. And they did it for a low wage.

But now conditions have changed. Women must earn their living as must men. Industry has gone out of the home and women have followed it. Education has gone out of the home and women have followed it. Women have become, in industry and in professional activities, master craftsmen. They compete with men now on their own ground. They must be judged, the teacher explained, by their efficiency. And so it is by their efficiency that they must be paid.

That the new era of industrial equality will bring with it a broader life for women everywhere and a wider capacity for usefulness, Miss Strachan has no doubt.

"To me, the victory of the New York teachers is epoch-making not only as beginning the general fight for women's higher wages," she said, "but as opening the door toward women's broader life and higher capability.

"Whatever assures the woman worker of more money makes it possible for her to live a wider life.

"It makes it possible for her to develop her mind and her character in a way that is forbidden so long as she lives upon little more than a 'starvation wage.' The woman teacher, for instance, has been practically prohibited in the past from the full development of her mentality, her powers. She has been too grievously underpaid. Now that she is sure of being paid the salary that she is worth, paid every cent that she earns, it will be possible for her to broaden out.

"Her work will be enlarged and made better in consequence.

"And what is true of the teacher is true of the factory girl, the stenographer, the artist.

"What is true of New York is true of any other city in America.

"A lawyer told me a few days ago that the passage of the equal pay law here will do more for women throughout America than would the passage of an equal suffrage bill.

"Personally, I do not wish to discuss that, partly because I feel that the suffrage question is not necessarily connected with the question of industrial recognition, and partly because I am perfectly sure of the concrete workings out of the equal pay bill and not perfectly sure of the concrete workings out of suffrage. Suffrage is too general a thing to dismiss with a sentence.

"But I am absolutely convinced—and I know that fifteen thousand other women are convinced with me—that the passage of this equal pay bill does establish women's industrial equality. I am absolutely convinced that the teachers' action will be the signal for action by women in other professions.

"I am absolutely convinced that the general status of women in labor and in life is going to be better now than it has ever been before. It is going to be better because working women are to be paid for the work they do and not because they are women instead of men.

"I don't think that the public realizes how far-reaching a thing the passage of this teachers' salary bill is, how revolutionary is its influence, how deep it goes into the industrial life of the nation.

"The teachers' salary bill has been a sort of a test case. Its passage means the women's victory."

The signing by Mayor Gaynor of the bill providing that "no discrimination in teachers' salaries be made on account of sex" is the last triumph in a campaign which Miss Strachan has been carrying on for more than five years.

EARLY in the year 1906 she began to organize the teachers, to agitate the question of "equal pay for equal work." In April, 1906, an association of public school women, pledged to work for the passage of an equal pay bill, was formed. Since then the war has been waged unceasingly. The teachers' bill has been presented and defeated and presented again. Men have voted against it, repeated their opposition at its next presentation, and then been convinced of its justice and helped to urge its final victory. Miss Strachan has been untiring, has refused to accept defeat or discouragement, has gathered her forces together again and again, has done battle valiantly, and at last has won.

Now she has received telegrams and congratulatory messages, running into the thousands, from every State in the Union. She has received invitations to address meetings of women workers in practically all our big cities. In many places she has already spoken. She is accepting the invitations.

"I believe the school teachers to be the lowest paid set of workers, proportionately, in America," she said. "They are badly paid in New York, and they are worse paid everywhere else.

"But I realize that they are not the only women who need a wage revision. I believe that the brain-workers are, in proportion, the lowest paid. But I understand that the professions, the trades, the manufactories, are conducted alike on scales of sex discrimination.

"Well, all that, as I've said, is going to stop."

So Miss Strachan has addressed the women of Buffalo—where the maximum woman teacher's salary for the year has recently been raised from $720 to $900. She has spoken in Philadelphia; and not only women teachers, but women mill workers and women artists have come to hear her. She will speak, on December 8, in Boston, where the intellectual women of the community—the women who work with their brains—have asked her to put the women's case before them. She has gone into the towns of North and South Carolina, and the women of the factories have come with the women of the schools to hear her talk of the wage scale and the work of women. She has lectured in Baltimore to teachers and stenographers and librarians and nurses and all types of women who work.

She is about to make a tour through New England, speaking in Providence, in New Haven, in Bridgeport, in Springfield, in the big towns where thousands of women work.

She will lecture in Cleveland, in the cities of the West. She will travel, speaking in the great new centers of commerce and industry where women fill such important positions as school superintendents, as curators of museums, as government employees in places of grave responsibility.

"But the West is more advanced than the East," she declared, with a smile. "There is less discrimination against women on account of sex.

"Western cities are more ready to judge simply by efficiency, by competence. In St. Louis, among the teachers, for instance, there is no sex discrimination in the pay list at all.

"Women have wider scope, encounter fewer prejudices, in the cities of the West.

"I've noticed, oddly enough, that these things become better as one travels westward. Think of the terrible condition in Japan, China, India! Then in eastern Europe it is a little better, getting gradually better still as one approaches England. The condition of women in England is fairly enlightened.

"Yet English acquaintances have told me that it is by no means an uncommon thing for a middle-class Englishwoman to black her husband's boots!

"Well, here in Eastern America, in these coast cities of the United States, we have gone farther than that. But even so there is much to be done. And the Western cities are more advanced than we. The farther you get from the East the more prejudices you drop by the way!"

MISS STRACHAN is far from agreeing with the theory that women's right to "equal pay" is lessened by the possibility of marriage and retirement.

"It may be that a great deal of the inequality of teachers' salaries in the past has sprung from such a theory," she said. "But the theory is not fair.

"What my services are worth to the Board of Education and the city of New York to-day depend simply upon the efficiency of my work to-day.

"My income ought not to be regulated on the supposition that some time—ten years hence, perhaps—I might possibly get married and give up my work.

"Ten years hence I might be dead. Ten years hence a man might be dead. I can't see the justice of that point of view, in teaching, or in anything else."

Speaking of sex discrimination in the payment of men and women in other professions than that of teaching, Miss Strachan cited the case of a woman artist she knows.

"She is a girl of marked talent and ability," she said. "And she has had the finest education. Yet her work does not bring anything like the price paid to one of the boy graduates of the same school.

"And she told me that she had been advised not to sign her work with her entire name, but to use only her last name and her first initial. It was explained that her feminine name, proving that the artist was a woman, might influence buyers against her, so that she would not be paid so much for her work!

"I have heard that there are employers who pay as much to their women workers as to the men. But I have never met any of them. A department store man once told me that he was willing to pay a woman buyer the same salary as a man buyer; but he was very vague about it.

"As to medicine and the law, I realize that women are mere babies in these two professions. Women lawyers and doctors do not command anywhere near the fees that eminent men lawyers and doctors do. But I am ready to blame that on the fact that there are, after all, no exceedingly eminent—no pre-eminent—women lawyers and doctors. These professions are in their infancy among the women of America."

Miss Strachan is careful to keep clear of hysterical statements, of emotional arguments. Talking with her, it is easy to understand how she became the leader of the teachers' battle, how she won the victory, how she has come to be recognized all over America as the woman to whom other women rally in their fight for an equal wage.

There is absolutely nothing hysterical about her, nothing excitable. Obviously, she has no nerves. Obviously, she argues things out reasonably and without personal prejudice. She is the sort of woman who would work for months almost in silence—but who would never stop.

She speaks in a low voice, slowly, with a quiet force. She is the sort of woman who would never "make a fuss" about what she was doing, but who would just irresistibly, in the face of all opposition, go on doing it. A large, athletic, dark-eyed woman, she looks the hard worker she is. In discussions, she has a knack of listening without a word until her opponent finishes speaking and then tearing his argument to pieces with a sentence or two. It is plain to be seen that the great weapon in all her conflict has been common sense.

TALKING with Miss Strachan, one recognizes how characteristic was the fact that she led the women teachers to triumph after a five-year fight, when all the time she herself had been receiving the same pay as a man. It was their battle she was fighting; it was no personal quarrel.

"My own part of the teachers' salary fight was fought out eleven years ago," she said. "In 1900, when the Davis law was being drawn up, I had just been made a district superintendent. I was in Buffalo at the time, visiting my family, when I heard that it was proposed to insert a provision that men district superintendents were to be paid $5,000 a year, and women in the same position, doing exactly the same work, $2,500. I took the first train back to the city, and I made a great uproar over it all, and of course the sentence was changed; it read, in the law, $5,000 a year for the district superintendent!

"Then, as I took up the district superintendent's work," Miss Strachan went on, "I noticed more and more the discrepancy between the wages of men and the wages of women. They were doing exactly the same work. Yet a young man began his teaching with a yearly wage of $900, and a woman had to teach eight years and be examined three times before she could get that much. By the time she was receiving $800, the man was getting $1,625! Before she could get $900, even after teaching eight years, she had to get a special certificate of fitness and ability; the man was required to furnish no such guarantee!

"That, and other instances like it, seemed to me most unjust. I talked to other women about it, and found that they though so, too. So we used to hold little meetings to discuss it, and more and more teachers got interested.

"I told the teachers, and I have always been sure myself, that we would get what we wanted if we all wanted it, and if we just stuck it out. So we did!

"The old way of paying, the discrimination against women because of their sex, was so unjust as to be immoral. That has been put a stop to in New York. It must be everywhere.

"In our battle most of the hardest opposition has come from men teachers and superintendents. It may be now that the appointing power, the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents, who were against us, may seek to put more men in positions as teachers—for a little while at least.

"But we do not fear that, really. Capability is the real test. The new salary schedule will mean a higher standard of efficiency. The women's work stands acknowledged good.

"A man principal told me the other day," added Miss Strachan, smiling, "that a good mother was worth her weight in gold; and that a good woman teacher was worth much more than that, for she was forty or fifty mothers all in one!

"And a man who has worked against us until just recently informed me last week that he would vote for anything we suggested, no matter what it was, just because we were so constant and persevering!

"Constant and persevering—that's the women's spirit," declared Miss Strachan, emphatically. "That is the spirit everywhere, in all professions. That is our slogan in the campaign for equal pay.

"The day that the Mayor signed the bill was the anniversary of the surrender of Cornwallis," she remarked. "That is most symbolic to me.

"This, too, is a victory of independence, the beginning of a new era."

Grace C. Strachan.

WHY NOT CATALOGUE HER CHARMS LIKE THIS

CONGRESSMAN FOWLER of Illinois, at a dinner in Washington, elaborated some of the points that he had made in the House in his eloquent diatribe against the idle rich.

"The idle rich woman," he said, "will not consent to grow old. Hence, as her natural charms disappear, artificial charms replace them.

"We read in the papers of this or that function that Mrs. Van Guelder's dress was by Paquin and Mrs. Cash's cloak was by Callot Soeurs, but why shouldn't every old lady's catalogue of charms be complete like this:

And Representative Fowler laughed and quoted from an imaginary society column.

"Mrs. A. B. Gold-Bonds looked lovely in a cloth-of-gold dinner gown by Worth. Her hair was a triumph by Willie Clarkson, the famous Wardour-street wig-maker. Her singularly pure and brilliant complexion was by the Oriental Beauty Company. Her teeth were by Dr. Pull."

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

A Topeka Diplomat.

"DIPLOMACY is hard to define," said Senator Curtis at a luncheon in Topeka. "It is, however, easy to illustrate. Here is an illustration of diplomacy.

"A Topeka girl, one brisk Autumn evening, sat beside the warm and clanking radiator with a young man. This young man was a good catch. But, though he called often, and though he showed many evidences of affection for the girl, he had not yet mentioned marriage. He seemed uncertain. He seemed to be still on the fence.

"Well, the brisk evening I'm speaking of, at about 9 o'clock, the cook knocked at the parlor door, entered, and said respectfully:

"'What shall I give your father for his breakfast in the morning, Miss?'

"'Devilled kidney, I think, Hannah,' said the Topeka girl. 'Father, these cold mornings, is so fond of devilled kidney.'

"'Yes, Miss; and would you mind telling me how to prepare it, Miss?'

"'Soak the kidney,' was the reply, 'for three hours in cold water, changing the water twice. Then cut into slices, season highly with salt and pepper, and fry a bright brown. Now add a little warm water and stew very gently. Meanwhile prepare the sauce: four tablespoonfuls of cold gravy, one of Chutney paste, one of catsup, one of vinegar, two teaspoonfuls of made mustard, two of salt and four of butter. Mix well, pour on to the kidney, and stew gently again till done.'

"'Oh, thank you, Miss,' said the cook gratefully.

"The cook had hardly gone when the young man, a new and tender light shining from his eyes, flopped down on one knee.

"'Miss Cosgrove, Mildred dear one,' he began."

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

The Human Hill.

CHARLES FISHER, the Chicago skating champion, said on a frosty morning:

"It seems almost clear enough for ice. The ice made by such weather as this, however, would hardly do to skate on. Never go skating too early in the season. If you do you'll have trouble."

Mr. Fisher laughed gaily.

"There was once a chap," he said, "who went skating too early, and all of a sudden that afternoon loud cries for help began to echo among the bleak hills that surrounded the skating pond.

"A farmer cobbling his boots before his kitchen fire heard the shouts and yells, and ran to the pond at break-neck speed. He saw a large black hole in the ice, and a pale young fellow stood with chattering teeth shoulder-deep in the cold water.

"The farmer laid a board on the thin ice and crawled out on it to the edge of the hole. Then, extending his hand, he said:

"'Here, come over this way, and I'll lift you out.'

"'No, I can't swim,' was the impatient reply. 'Throw a rope to me. Hurry up. It's cold in here.'

"'I ain't got no rope,' said the farmer; and he added angrily: 'What if you can't swim—you can wade, I guess! The water's only up to your shoulders.'

"'Up to my shoulders?' said the young fellow. 'It's eight feet deep if it's an inch. I'm standing on the blasted fat man who broke the ice.'"

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

Gazette Want Ad Rates

5 Cents a Line Per Day
25 Cents a Line Per Week.
$1.00 a Line Per Month

G. tee' Lost A' No Results; No Pay.

Telephone 215

Gazette Want Ads Results

Wants

WANTED Male Help

BIG MONEY writing songs; thousands of dollars for anyone who can write successful words, or music, past experience unnecessary, we want original song poems, with or without music send us your work today, or write for free particulars. H. Kirkus Dugdale Co., Dept, 589, Washington, D. C.

500 MEN, 20 to 40 years old, wanted at once, for electric railway motormen and conductors; $60 to $100 a month; no experience necessary; fine opportunity; no strike; write immediately for application blank. G-150, care of Gazette.

CAN you write a good business letter? Or spell correctly? Have you command of English? Our free booklet "50" will tell you how to improve 100 per cent. Write for it today. School of Business English, Washington, D. C.

SALESMEN calling on dealers in small towns can add considerable to their income, between train time consigning our goods. This is worth investigating State territory covered in first letter Burd Mfg. Co., 231 N. 5th Ave, Chicago, Ill.

A LADY and gentleman to sell line of goods in city and adjoining towns, pleasant, profitable work, steady employment for right party Call Room 11 New Santa Fe Hotel, 534 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED—Competent man to work for real estate firm upon a commission basis; must either have some experience or be suited to the work. Address M-29, Gazette

$25 WEEKLY job guaranteed men who learn automobile business. We furnish auto model Teach you at home in 10 weeks. Booklet free. Rochester Auto School, 48, Rochester, N. Y.

MRS HENDERSON can furnish clerks, stenographers, butlers; places wanted for man and wife, man butler, wife cook. 122 E. Kiowa. Phone 2916.

WANTED—First-class carpenters to exchange work for lots. The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co, 110 N Tejon.

$100 MONTHLY and expenses to travel and distribute samples for big manufacturer, steady work S Scheffer, 26 D, Chicago.

SALESMEN to call on grocers, confectioners, general stores, $150 monthly and expenses, yearly contract Manager, 17 S. Main St., St. Louis, Mo

$25 WEEKLY and expenses to trustworthy people to travel and distribute samples for big wholesale house. C Emery, 641 Plymouth, Chicago

WANTED—Traveling salesman to sell brooms on the side. P. Bechtle, Broom Mfgr, 519 W. Huerfano St.

MAN and wife to take full charge of furnished hotel for winter. Answer, M-28, Gazette.

WANTED—Common labor in exchange for merchandise. 216 N. Tejon.

SAFETY blades sharpened. Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's cigar store

WANTED—Experienced chambermaid at Alta Vista Hotel

MASSAGE

MME. C SCHRADER, scientific massage parlors, Swedish movements; electric vibrations. Lic., 13, 112½ E. Pikes Peak

Wants

WANTED AGENTS

AGENTS wanted; any lady or gentleman can build up a big business taking orders for our magnificent guaranteed line of perfumes, toilet articles, extracts and soaps, same customers buy over and over again, exclusive territory protected liberal sample case offer act at once. Pehrsall Manufacturing Co., Des Moines Ia.

SELLING our exclusive linen heel and toe guaranteed hosiery direct from mill to wearer, pays big profits all styles and qualities customers waiting, repeat orders insure permanent increasing income, exclusive territory, credit. Address Parker Mills, 743 Chestnut St, Philadelphia

AGENTS are coining money selling our big 10c packages of 20 assorted holiday postal cards, 5,000 varieties, big profits; sell everywhere at sight, sample package 10c particulars free. Sullivan Card Co, 1234 Van Buren St, Chicago, Ill.

AGENTS—$25 a week for two hours work a day a brand new hosiery proposition that beats them all; write for terms and free samples if you mean business Guaranteed Hosiery Co, 7012 Finch Bldg, Dayton, Ohio

AGENTS—winner of winners new idea. Queen broom sells 50c, proven quickest, cleanest exclusive territory repeater on market, golden opportunity Warren Brush Co, Cincinnati, Ohio.

DETECTOGRAPH—$3 starts you worth $25 week or more, nothing like it, no competition, particulars upon application Detectograph Co., 302 City Island Ave, New York.

AGENTS—We have the latest improved mantle burner, fits all lamps, 100-candlepower; burns with or without mantle. Samples free to hustlers. Simplex Gaslight Co, New York.

AGENTS—Don't slave for wages. We will show you how to be independent particulars free Ideal Trading Co Desk A, Sheridan Wyo.

WANTED—Agents Call 8 a. m. 723 Colorado Ave., Colo. City.

MISCELLANEOUS

AT STUD
THE BOSTON TERRIER
Chauncey Kid, 140316, Sire, Chauncey Boy, Jr. Dam by Revilo Peach. This is a combination of two great winning strains Chauncey Boy, Jr. sired Ch. The Demon, Ch. Revilo Peach sired Ch Yankee Doodle Did The Kid is himself an eastern winner, and a proven sire. Apply to Joe Nash, agent, 1328 Elati St., Denver.

PERSONAL SUPERIVISION ON
ALL DISTRIBUTING.
WE DO IT RIGHT
MILLS & M'MAHON,
GUARANTEED DISRIBUTORS
ROBBINS CORNER

PUBLIC stenographer and typewriter, eight years' experience. R 29 Elk Hotel

WANTED To Rent Rooms

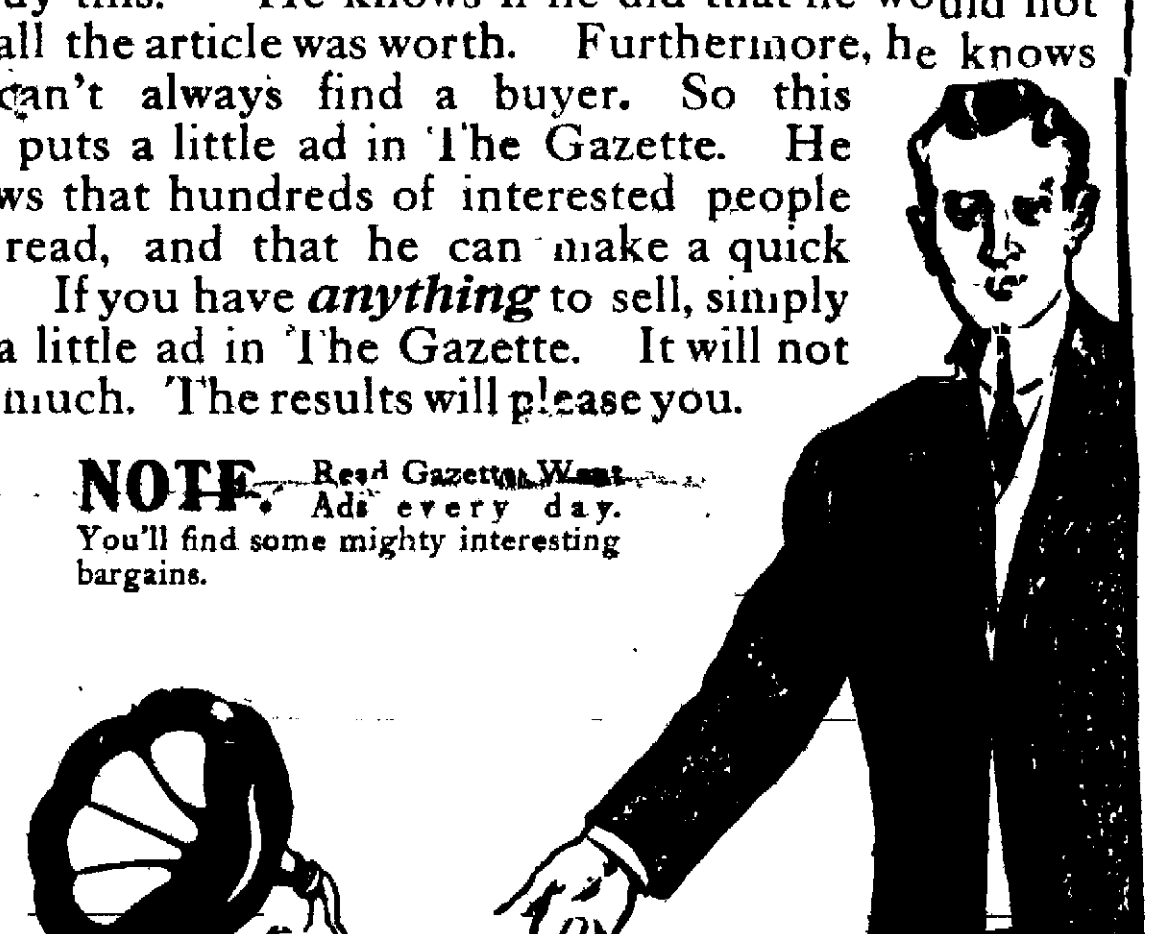
WANTED—Two rooms for light housekeeping, with use of piano, must be reasonable permanent Address M-11 Gazette

WANTED—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping, with furnace heat, bath and porch Address L-89 Gazette

Let Hundreds Know What You Have to Sell

When the up-to-date man wishes to sell anything, he doesn't go among his friends and say, "Do you want to buy this?" He knows if he did that he would not get all the article was worth. Furthermore, he knows he can't always find a buyer. So this man puts a little ad in The Gazette. He knows that hundreds of interested people will read, and that he can make a quick sale. If you have *anything* to sell, simply put a little ad in The Gazette. It will not cost much. The results will please you.

NOTE. Read Gazette Want Ads every day. You'll find some mighty interesting bargains.



Wants

WANTED Female Help

WANTED—People who have been paying high prices for their reading glasses to call at 212 S Tejon St. and see our $1 reading glasses. Examination free by a specialist.

WANTED—Lady to travel in Colorado. Good pay and tailor-made suit in 90 days Experience unnecessary. Candies, soaps, grocery specialties. McBrady & Co, Chicago, Ill.

BE a trained nurse. Earn $15 to $35 weekly We train you at home in a short time. Free catalogue. Rochester Nurses Institute, 46, Rochester, N. Y.

SICK lady, leaving Monday evening for Florida, wants reliable lady to accompany her to do general housework, fare paid. Cottage 17, 105 Cheyenne Rd.

EXPERIENCED second girls, nurses and cooks. Mrs Henderson, 122 E. Kiowa Phone 2916

EMPLOYMENT BUREAU—46 First National Bank Bldg. Mrs. Rhind Phone Main 1485

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework, must be good cook. 1415 North Tejon street

A COMPETENT girl for general housework. Call between 10 and 12 a. m., at 1532 N. Nevada.

AN 18-INCH SWITCH FOR 98c
AT MRS ANNA BETHMAN'S,
27 E Kiowa St Phone Red 394

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework 1504 N Nevada

LADIES' used clothing bought and sold at 32 N Weber street. Phone 894.

Wants

WANTED Female Help

WANTED—Woman to take charge of house and give board, if they desire, to 3 roomers, good home; full charge Snap for the right party; must give good recommendations. Address M-30 Gazette.

WANTED To Rent Houses

WE have several parties wanting to rent houses of 4, 5 and 6 rooms; must be modern, located north or east, and not over 6 blocks from the postoffice. What have you?
THE JONES REALTY CO.
Room 1 Midland Block.

WANTED AT ONCE—5 or 6-room modern house, within six blocks "Busy Corner," must be reasonable Address L-85, Gazette

PATENTS

PATENTS obtained by Lawyer Mullaney, Rooms 7 and 8 110 East Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR RENT ROOMS Unfurnished

3 OR 4 unfurnished or partly furnished rooms for housekeeping north. adults, no sickness permanent M-12, Gazette

NOTARY PUBLIC

H. A. SCUAR, NOTARY PUBLIC
Office open evenings
30 S. Tejon St.

Wants

BOARD AND ROOMS

PRIVATE home for the sick; rates $10 per week, nursing included. Address Sanders & Melbourne, 411 Greenwood, Canon City, Colo.

HEALTHSEEKERS, attention. Reasonable board and room, house-tent or sleeping porch, fresh eggs and milk. M-32 Gazette.

THE MARLOW, 28 W. Bijou, rooms and excellent table board, reasonable rates.

PLEASANT rooms. Home cooking a specialty Reasonable rates 321 E Bijou.

PLEASANT room for one or two, with table board. 627 N. Weber. Phone 2679.

BOARD and rooms at the Westover; winter rates. 514 N. Cascade. Phone Main 744.

FIRST-CLASS rooms and board, walking distance. 215 E Monument. Phone Red 85,

THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL, 530 N. Nevada, lovely rooms with or without table board, most reasonable prices.

LARGE room, first floor, with board. Mrs Flagler, 801 N Corona.

MISS WOMACK has one vacant room, 432 N Nevada Phone 1768.

CHOICE rooms and board. Inquire at 412 N Tejon St.

ONE large room with board at 222 E. Dale Phone Red 84

MISS HORTON
428 N. WEBER

Our Guaranteed "Lost Ads"

Think of it we guarantee to secure return of any lost article or no pay.

Give us a description of the article, any particulars, etc.; if we return it, pay the usual rate for the advertisement; if it is not returned, pay NOTHING.

Wants

WANTED Situations

A FIRST-CLASS stenographer wants a first-class position (lady), experienced, has been locally employed, excellent references, prefers institutional work or secretary for busy man. Address L-93 Gazette.

LADY wants position as stenographer, experienced in real state, insurance, commercial and medical lines has been locally employed, best of references. Address L-98 Gazette

WANT a bright, capable boy these mornings to build fires Perhaps you have some other jobs, if so, phone Main 1745, tomorrow a. m. All this lad wants is a chance to earn his room and board.

NURSERY governess, German, speaking French and English, wants position for children in a good family Address M-1 Gazette.

PRACTICAL nurse, any kind case or care of invalid; references 1515 Washington Ave

BUNDLE, or day work by experienced lady; work guaranteed Rear 117 S Weber

YOUNG woman wants care of invalid or care of house of small family, part of day Phone Olive 832

CHAUFFEUR wants position with private family, references. Corman Sturyadent, 724 N Nevada.

PRACTICAL nurse wishes position in confinement cases, with housework; references Red 479.

DAY work of any kind, by experienced white woman. M-8, Gazette.

WASHING and day work wanted. Phone Blue 472.

REFINED young lady pianist would like occupation. Address L-69 Gazette

WANTED—Family washing, strictly hand work. Phone 2585.

WANTED—Any kind of work. Address L-21 Gazette.

COLLEGE man will tend furnace or horse for cash, board. L-68, Gazette

DESIRABLE rooms, with or without board, close in. 201 S. Nevada.

WATCH REPAIRING

SPECIAL rates, watches cleaned, 50c, main rings, 50c All work guaranteed. Highest price paid for old gold and silver. S Klein 16 E. Huerfano.

DENTISTS

TO LET—Two 950-lb. horses for winter for feed. Inquire after Monday at 1008 Arcadia St

FOR RENT BUSINESS

WE paper rooms from $3 50 up also painting and kalsomining Ideal Wall Paper Co., 1014 Colo Ave

Painting and Papering

FREE stencil curtain with $7 worth inside painting or calcimining Phone 1114

CLEANING & PRESSING

A NEW suit each week for $1 00 per month Pantatorium Pressing club, 17 E. Bijou. Phone 523.

Wants

WANTED Miscellaneous

COLORADO people who want to talk to people in the rich northern half of South Dakota can do so easiest, best, cheapest in columns of Aberdeen Morning American which is read every day by 30,000 in 250 towns in half the state. Classified rates 1c per word Send cash for 4 times and get 2 extra days free. American best read classified page in state Ask for free sample. Write today to J H. McKeever, Publisher.

WANTED—A RELINQUISHMENT
For an equity in a 4-room cottage that is modern except heat
MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colo Ave.

FLUFF and rag rugs made from old carpets. Colorado Springs Rug Mfg. Co., rear 1013 N. Wahsatch. Phone 2419

GARMENTS cleaned, pressed, repaired, refitted. Phone M 2966 7 N. Cascade Ave, opposite Antlers.

ALUMINUM and cast iron welding and machine repairs. Frank F Bumstead, rear of Gazette Bldg

CLEAVER compressed air carpet cleaning. E C. Boggs, proprietor Phone West 23 and White 102.

JUNK AND BOTTLES

Highest price paid by El Paso Junk Co, Colo City Phone Chestnut 31.

WANTED

Two-passenger auto Must be cheap for cash Call phone Main 795

A PURCHASER for fine gold watch; $20. 611 E. Willamette, mornings, except Sunday.

FURNACE and stove repairing, chimney sweep W. F. Lewis, Phone Main 2781.

PAPERHANGER, must be reasonable State price per single roll Answer M-4 Gazette.

WANTED—To buy couple second hand steam radiators. Address M-33 Gazette.

HAIR COMBINGS BOUGHT.
MRS. ANNA BETHMAN.
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 394.

HAIR COMBINGS BOUGHT.
MRS. ANNA BETHMAN,
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 394.

PASTURE or feed for three cows for the winter. Address M-2 Gazette

WANTED—Any kind of brick work repairing. 317 S. Tejon.

WASHING wanted by day or bundle. Mrs. Johnson, 308 N. Walnut.

WANTED—Roomers at winter rates, $2 per week and up. Hotel Rex.

WANTED—To buy good organ for cash Address L-71 Gazette.

THE MISSION store is still running at the old stand, 27 W. Huerfano

LEADING buyer of gents' clothing 13½ E. Huerfano. Phone 1237.

SAFETY blades sharpened Pikes Peak Pharmacy and Fiedler's cigar store.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000 on real estate security. L-94 Gazette.

CHINA FIRING

CHINA fired, prices reasonable 616 N Walnut St. Phone Black

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

FOR SALE Real Estate

★

MAKE YOUR OWN PRICE

on this fine lot 50x130, situated on the corner of two good streets, North East. Not too far out to walk. Lot faces west, with good view of the mountains. If you want to pick up money, come in and make us a reasonable offer and the lot is yours.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351.

IVYWILD

6 rooms and bath, beautiful corner, large maple trees; lot 88x150, east front, $3,200.

Another corner, 6-rooms, modern, south and east front, to trade for North End residence.

Seven rooms and bath, 100-foot lot fronting on two streets, to trade for Kansas or Missouri property.

W. W. WILLIAMSON
40 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

WORKINGMEN

Workingmen, why pay rent when you can get a snap like this: One new, 4-room house, modern except heat; splendid location; lot 50x120 ft; nice shade trees; some fruit; beautiful lawn; and can sell this property for less than you can build the house at present prices of lumber, and will take $50.00 down and the balance same as rent; this property is worth, at low estimate, $2,250.00, but will take $1,800 if taken this week.

HERE IS ANOTHER ONE

Two lots, 100x135 ft., on corner; house with 6 rooms, front and back porch, good carpenter shop in rear, fine shade trees; 6 blocks center of town. This is in good repair, and a splendid home, well worth $2,500, but owner has a splendid offer away from here and will sacrifice this for cash. We believe this is the best bargain in the city, excepting none. Will sell this if taken in the next 10 days, at the low price of $1,800, and you could not build the house on this place for the money. You will have to get busy if you want this.

AVERY-BRUCE-HAUPT AGENCY COMPANY
Room 11 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE

5-rooms, full lot on Tejon, and property practically new. House could not be duplicated for $2,000. Owner has gone to coast and wife desires to leave at once for their new location and is offering this beautiful little home, completely furnished, including piano, for $1,600. Don't wait for a clear day but allow us to show you this at once.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR SALE

320 acres, relinquishment, team mares, two cows, chickens and machinery, all for $1,000.

160 acres, relinquishment for team, wagon and harness or small house.

MULLANEY & MILES
7 Midland Blk.

A BIG SNAP

Four-room modern house at 1525 Washington Ave. A big bargain; terms arranged to suit purchaser. See

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

EQUITY FOR SALE

Beautiful new cottage of 5 rooms, modern except heat, 2 halls, 2 closets, cement cellar, leaded glass windows, beautiful "built in" sideboard. Large oval plate glass front door. Best of open nickel and porcelain plumbing. Front porch 8x28 feet. Two full lots. Near Institute and Boulder street car lines and Columbia school. Address Owner, L-90, Gazette.

FRUIT ORCHARD

on the western slope to trade for city property or business. Adjoins city limits of a good growing town. What have you to offer?

G. A. NIFONG
21 Independence Bldg. Main 1298.

THIS LOT VERY LOW

Owner says submit any offer; walks, sewer, water, grade ready to build on; make offer; it is only 8 blocks from P. O.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

EASY FOR YOU

Two-room house at 727 E. Dale St. on monthly payments.

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

FOR SALE IN COLORADO CITY

Nearly new house of eight rooms, bath, glass-enclosed sleeping porch, town lots, barn, at a big bargain. Terms to suit.

THE HASTINGS-ALLEN REALTY AND BUILDING CO.
110 N. Tejon.

THE JONES REALTY CO.
(Successor to W. A. McNally.)
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. Rentals. TRADES A SPECIALTY.
Room 1 Midland Block.

FOR SALE, or will trade for lot or outside [illegible] about same value, $30 [illegible]ty in fully modern new bungalow; [illegible] THOMAS, 1779 N. Corona.

BRAND new 5-r. cottage, [illegible] silver stripped; lot 50x160, [illegible] payments like rent. Call Owner, [illegible].

FOR SALE Real Estate

★

A FINE HOME
Hot Water Heat
A CHOICE BARGAIN

We are offering today one of the best bargains that we have on our list; if you want a home and also a property that will find ready sale in case you should wish to dispose of it, it would be well for you to have us show this beautiful north-end residence to you; this is in our estimation such a good bargain that we have no doubt that it will be sold very soon; the property is on North Nevada avenue, just far enough out to be convenient in case you should wish to walk to town; a large lot of 50x190, with good lawn and beautiful trees. The house consists of eight large rooms, nicely decorated, and finished, bath and sleeping porch; good cemented basement and large barn; a very fine hot water heating plant completes this good home; entire place is in good order and you can move into this house without one cent of additional expense; the price is extraordinarily low at $4,500; if you are interested, call or phone and we will be pleased to show you the property.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351.

FOR SALE

5 rooms, modern except heat; barn, lawn, shade trees, fenced, cement walks. All in good condition; located on West Side, near school and car line. If we can turn this quick we will make price $2,000. This don't mean for a long time. If we don't sell this soon the price will change. It's worth more money.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

FOR SALE
AT A BARGAIN AND ON

easy payments; just like paying rent; 5-room, fully modern cottage, in east part of the city; well located on a corner lot; walks all in; the house has been built about one year and rents for $20 per month; this can be had for a small payment down, balance monthly.

THE SUN REALTY CO.
23½ N. Tejon St.

THE MOST FOR THE MONEY THAT YOU EVER SAW

Only six blocks from corner of Kiowa and Tejon street, a 5-room shingled cottage, modern except heat, with a 3-room cottage in rear, water, lights and sewer. The lot is good size, east front, only one block to car line. You could not build the five-room house for the price asked, which is way down at $2,200; part cash.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

FOR SALE
$4,000

Seven rooms fully modern; full two-stories; east front. Lot 50x100, has a garage, in a fine location on North Tejon street. Owner has left the city and wants to sell. If this interests you call on

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260. 113½ N. Tejon St.

IT'S BEEN HERE 100 YEARS

This fine lot, 40x165, in fine location, and a 5-room, modern bungalow, just erected, with the latest improvements everywhere; rustic outside chimney, and fireplace, two porches, etc., etc.; $2,650 buys it. Call and see this brand new home. Terms very easy.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

BEST BARGAIN IN TOWN
ON NORTH ROYER.

5 rooms, modern, large lot, cement basement, sidewalks and parking, near car line. Equity $1,650. Incumbrance $1,000. See us at once.

THE JONES REALTY CO.
Room 1 Midland Block.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

5-room modern residence, located west; corner lot; will exchange for smaller property, located in Colorado Springs or Colorado City.

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Ave. Phone West 54.

SNUG HOME FOR $850

Four good size rooms, lawn and shade; iron fence; in good neighborhood; [illegible] easy payments.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—Seven-room thoroughly modern two-story house; glass inclosed sleeping porch; lot 50x190; N. Tejon St.; easy terms. Address L-91, Gazette.

FINE, practically new eight-room residence, with sleeping porch, good site and location; cash $2,000; balance mortgage. 1701 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE 40-acre chicken ranch, improved; 27 acres cultivation, balance alfalfa and pasture. Box 210, Monument, Colo.

MARKET garden and [illegible] for sale, suitable for chicken ranch. 606 E. 1st St., Ivywild.

4-ROOM and 1-room cottages, large trees, lawn, fenced, $950. Address M-5, Gazette.

CHICKEN RANCH for rent. Call 508 North Weber.

FOR SALE 5-room modern house, by owner, 1117 N. Hancock Ave.

FOR SALE Real Estate

★

MAKE YOUR BRIDE HAPPY

In this beautiful six-room modern bungalow; buy now and give her the deed for a Christmas present; you cannot, in all Colorado Springs, find a more complete home; new house, fine location, large rooms, good fixtures, hot water heat; every modern convenience, and best of all, low price; call and let us show this beautiful home to you.

Wills, Spackman & Kent
ESTABLISHED WITH THE TOWN
Gazette Bldg. Phones 350-351.

AN IDEAL HOME
IN THE NORTH END

6-room fully modern house, bungalow style; two very large sleeping porches, inclosed in glass and screen; located on beautiful corner, north, where one has a fine view of city and mountains; south and west front, lots 50x155 each. A "number one" barn one and one-half stories high, fine floor and hay loft. Extra fine chicken house and yard. Cement sidewalks around entire property and house; stone steps entering the house. This house is in first-class condition on the inside, the walls being newly calcimined and the woodwork varnished. The house is completely furnished with first class furniture. This property is worth $6,000, but owner says SELL THE WHOLE SHOOTING MATCH for $4,000 within the next ten days.

S. T. JOHNSON
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. 22 S. Tejon St.

FOR SALE

New, thoroughly modern 4-room bungalow, northeast part of city; is south front, sidewalks, lawn, large living room with beamed ceiling, fireplace, best plumbing and electric fixtures. A small payment cash, balance monthly.

Seven-room, modern (except heat), on west side, two blocks from car line; large lot, barn, yard for horse or chickens, lawn and some fruit trees and bushes; a good home. This home can be bought so cheap I am ashamed to quote the price.

A fine southeast corner lot, N. E. part of city. This lot can be bought very cheap, in monthly payments, if desired.

Also an extra large lot, 80x128; east front; N. E. part city; can be bought very cheap. Water, sewer and electric lights close to these lots.

For full particulars about any of above properties, inquire

JOHN F. MURRAY
48 Independence Bldg.
Real Estate, Loans, Insurance.

FOR SALE

Ivywild home, 6 rooms, modern except heat, large grounds, corner, fine lawn and shade trees. This is a bargain at $3,200 and we will show you if you will call at 113½ N. Tejon St.

A. B. Williams & Co.
Phone 1260.

HE NEEDS THE MONEY

Owner found this an ideal home, close in, as long as he lived in Colo. Springs. Now he wants to get his money out of it to buy a home where he lives, and will sacrifice, 5-ROOM, MODERN EXCEPT HEAT; GOOD-SIZE LOT; lawn and shade, and close in NORTHEAST, $1,600. Come, see it.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE

At $1,000 less than its real value. The owner of the property at 234 N. Chestnut St. instructed us to offer this 8-room modern residence, east front corner lot, 50x150, for sale for a short time only at $2,500. Here is your opportunity to get a bargain.

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Ave.

RARE BARGAIN

The house at 426 E. Cucharas St.
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

NICE, 7-room modern house, close in, $200 cash, balance $25 monthly, small brick house, full lot, close in, $100 down, $12 monthly.

MULLANEY & MILES
7-8 Midland Block.

NEAT cottage, north, electric lights, gas, coal range, large porch, cellar, large corner lot, 50x175, $1,400. M-18 Gazette.

HAVE several clear building lots, north; will sell cheap or trade for clear property or equities. M-14 Gazette.

IVYWILD, modern eight rooms, garage, chicken houses, three porches, rent cottage, large lawn, shade, lot 138x250. M-26 Gazette.

TWO houses, modern except heat, close in; sacrifice; want offer. M-16 Gazette.

TWO acres ground Colo. City, six blocks car line; want offer. M-17 Gazette.

WILL SELL cheap or trade equity for smaller house or land. Ten-room modern house, north. M-19 Gazette.

SIX rooms, modern except heat; lot 150x100, sacrifice; make offer. M-21 Gazette.

TWO corner lots, Fourth Benson, Roswell. Will sacrifice; want offer. M-20 Gazette.

TWO houses 6-8 rooms, north, lot 100x115, $2,750; rental $324. M-22 Gazette.

FOUR ROOMS, BATH AND SLEEPING PORCH
First Payment $100, Balance $20 Per Month

Fireplace, window seats, china closets and large leaded glass windows make this splendid bungalow particularly attractive.

The Hastings-Allen Realty and Building Co.
110 N. TEJON

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS

MONEY TO LOAN ON COLORADO SPRINGS REAL ESTATE. ALWAYS READY. NO NEED TO WAIT IF SECURITY IS GOOD. WE WRITE FIRE AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE. MAKE LEGAL PAPERS, IN FACT DO EVERYTHING IN OUR LINE. WE ARE AT 113½ N. TEJON ST. PHONE NO. 1260.

QUICK ACTION

Is what you want when you have Real Estate to turn. We claim to be Specialists in that line. Come in and let us show you.

POND & HEWITT
Suite 202 Bennett Block
Phone Main 809

FOR SALE Real Estate

6 SNAPPY SNAPS

Big bargain in a 5-room modern house, 1400 block north; corner lot. Price slashed to $5,300. Easy terms.

Well-located 5-room bungalow and sleeping porch, north end. Price, $3,600.

7-room modern home, beautifully situated on North Tejon street; a big snap, $4,500; $1,000 cash.

5-room house and south front lot, east side. Forced sale price, $1,300.

3-room house, south front lot, east side; on our bargain counter this week for $950.

2 houses, south side, one of 5 rooms, one of 3; take them both for $1,500; consider part trade.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

THREE BIG SNAPS

Fine 8-room house, strictly modern, on Colo. Ave., owned by a nonresident, and he must have some money QUICK. Cost $5,500.00, cut to $4,500.00, slashed to $3,150.00.

Now, if you want a REAL SNAP, here it is. See us Monday, quick.

ANOTHER ONE

Eight rooms, modern, large grounds, on car line, west side. Worth $5,000.00, but we can sell it for $3,750.00.

ONE MORE

Seven rooms, modern, fine corner, north, close to college. This is a dandy. We can sell this one for $4,500.00, part cash.

THE SUN REALTY CO.
23½ N. Tejon St.

FOUR rooms, nearly new, lot 40x100, now rented $10; $1,100. M-23 Gazette.

Farms and Garden Tracts

A SNAP FOR SOMEONE

Fine chicken ranch, 200x200, fine 4-room house, fine basement, water in house; 60-ft. chicken house, with runs; can water every foot of it out of irrigation ditch; great quantity of currant bushes, 10 cherry trees, 6 crab apples, 8 plum trees; lot of asparagus, some strawberries. This is a fine vegetable garden, if one does not want to use it for chickens. Party has been holding this at $4,000, but to make quick sale will sell for cash for $3,250 or will trade for small property.

AVERY-BRUCE-HAUPT AGENCY CO.
Room 11 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

20 ACRES IRRIGATED

Only 2 miles from court house, plenty of water and most beautiful tract in Fountain valley.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

HAY THERE!!

We have 20 acres of good improved land, all under ditch; 10 acres in alfalfa. A bargain.

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

Typewriters and Supplies

UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER CO.
607 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Rents First-Class Visible Underwoods.
"The machine you will eventually buy."
We do [illegible].
PHONE MAIN 1017.

TYPEWRITERS For sale Remington No. 10, nearly new. Room 23 Elk Hotel.

For Sale or Exchange

FOR EXCHANGE

Two fine modern houses in good location in Colorado Springs to exchange for an Iowa farm.

110-acre Kansas farm, well improved, to trade for land or Colorado Springs income property.

1,000 acres of choice eastern Colorado land to trade for Denver residence.

10 acres of choice fruit land near Palisade to trade for income property in Colorado Springs.

10-acre fruit tract near Palisade and a 700-acre stock ranch near Colorado Springs to trade for land in California.

GWILLIM & JACKSON
24 Independence Bldg.

TO EXCHANGE

A good stock of hardware and implements, including the store building and lots in a good Colorado town; will trade for Colorado Springs property.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

TO TRADE

320 acres of land in eastern El Paso county for Denver residence.

A fine eastern Kansas farm for a fine north end residence. Must be good. About $12,000.00.

THE SUN REALTY CO.
23½ N. Tejon St.

ILLINOIS FARM TO EXCHANGE

240 acres, well improved, Illinois farm, to exchange for Colorado Springs income property. The cash price on this farm is $28,000; all clear. What have you to offer?

A. P. MARTIN & COMPANY
202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Six-room residence and 6 lots at Calhan, Colo., also an equity in a 7-room residence in Colo. Springs for a residence here that will suit him for a home.

MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Ave.

TRADE FOR LAND

Seven-room house, lots of chicken houses, lot 50x200. Will take in 160 acres in this county.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 East Pike's Peak Ave.

TO TRADE

Will trade good concert guitar, value $8, for shotgun or .22 rifle. Call Sunday morning before 10 o'clock; 516 N. Hancock.

TO EXCHANGE

A stock of drugs in Colorado Springs; will trade for Colorado Springs income property or will trade for land.

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

FOR SALE or exchange, 5-passenger auto, 4-cylinder, 40 h. p., in good repair. Owner going back east. Sell for ½ price or exchange for equity in cottage. Address M-10 Gazette.

PROFESSIONAL

SWITCHES, pompadours and hair rolls, made to order out of cut hair and combings.
MRS. ANNA BETHMAN,
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 394.

SWITCHES, pompadours and hair rolls, made to order out of cut hair and combings.
MRS. ANNA BETHMAN,
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 394.

TO TRADE

TRADES?

Will take as part payment on large, modern $8,500 home, 1400 block north, smaller houses or land close by, or entertain other offers.

Trade well improved $10,000 Paonia fruit tract for property here or land east of mountains.

On account of advanced age of owner we are authorized to sell or exchange for Denver or Colorado Springs imp. property, a large and fashionable summer hotel proposition here, ideally located, having a big patronage and earning a handsome income annually, with property growing in value every day. An unusual opportunity for some one wishing to engage in this line.

Trade fully improved, well-located Arkansas Valley farm for Colorado Springs property.

Trade $37,500 well-improved Kansas farm for Colorado Springs or for low-priced dry land.

Trade 100 acres fine land, Gulf Coast of Texas, for C. S.

Trade 60-acre farm, Montezuma Valley for C. S., or what have you of value of $4,000?

Trade section of Texas land at $10 per acre. What have you to offer for this, located here or elsewhere?

Must sell or trade at ONCE $3,500 finely equipped pool and billiard hall. Take land or city property of equal value.

Trade $2,000 cigar store.
Trade $1,200 grocery store.
Trade $9,000 coal business.
Trade $1,200 abstract business.
Trade $5,000 tourist livery business.
Trade $6,000 poultry plant for C. S.
Trade vacant lots for improved.
Trade $2,000 poultry place.
Trade 5 ac. Littleton, Colo.
Trade $1,500 Denver for C. S.
Trade $2,500 Denver for C. S.
Trade $7,500 Denver for C. S.
Trade $10,000 Denver for C. S.
Trade Pueblo home for C. S.
Trade Canon City for Colo. Springs.
Trade Calhan, Colo., for C. S.
Trade 10 ac. mt. land for C. S.
Trade 640 ac. Kiowa Co. ranch.
Trade 320 ac. Kiowa Co. land.
Trade 240 ac. Lincoln Co. land.
Trade $8,000 fine Calhan farm.
Trade $6,000 North. Colo. farm.
Trade fruit farm at Palisade.
Trade Wichita, Kas., for Colo. Spgs.
Trade Cherryvale, Kas., for Colo. S.
Trade Ft. Scott Kas. for Colo. Spgs.
Trade Ottawa, Kas., for Colo. Spgs.
Trade Elk City, Kas., for Colo. Spgs.
Trade Geneseo, Kas., for Colo. Spgs.
Trade Guthrie, Ok., for Colo. Spgs.
Trade Okla. City, Ok., for Colo. Spgs.
Trade Geary, Ok., for Colo. Spgs.
Trade South Bend, Ind., for Colo. S.
Trade $480 Oklahoma farm for C. S.
Trade $8,000 Oklahoma farm for C. S.
Trade $4,500 Oklahoma farm for C. S.
Trade $3,200 Oklahoma farm for C. S.
Trade $4,000 Oklahoma farm for C. S.
Trade $5,000 Oklahoma farm for C. S.
Trade ¼ sec. Texas land for C. S.
Trade section Texas land for C. S.
Trade 5 sections Texas land for C. S.
Trade 12 sections Texas land for C. S.
Trade Missouri land for C. S.
Trade Kansas land for C. S.
Trade Nebraska land for C. S.
Trade Oregon land for C. S.
Trade S. Dakota land for C. S.
Trade Florida land for C. S.
Trade San Luis Valley land for C. S.
Trade 20 ac. California land.
Trade beautiful home for Paonia land.
Trade $75,000 hotel for land.
Trade $75,000 electric light, ice plant.
Trade 160 ac. Garfield Co., Colo.
Trade Chicago property for land.
Trade land Morgan co., Col., for C. S.
Trade fruit land for E. Kas. land.
Trade fruit land for East. Colo.
Trade Ft. Morgan land for poultry pl.
Trade alfalfa farm for C. S.
Exchanges anywhere, everywhere.
Largest list to select from.

THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
The Big Real Estate Firm—the Firm That Does the Business.
404-406 Exchange Nat. Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

DENVER TRADES

We have a fine income property in West Denver, 4 three-room apartments; rents for $30 per month. Will trade for Colorado Springs property. Must be good. Price $3,000.

8 rooms, modern, rents for $45 per month. Will trade for Colorado Springs property. Price $6,000.

THE SUN REALTY CO.
23½ North Tejon St.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE

A 4-room cottage that is modern except heat, located in south Colorado City, and a vacant lot, 50x150, located in west Colo. Springs, north of Colo. Ave., all clear, for residence located in West Colo. Springs. Owner will assume small incumbrance or pay small cash difference.

MILLER & ROCK,
1012 Colorado Ave.

WANT TO TRADE FOR 5-ROOM HOUSE

Have three fine lots and will pay difference. Call and look this up with us.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 East Pikes Peak Ave.

TO TRADE

Neat, four-room cottage, well located, in Colorado City; price $1,000. And five-room cottage, east or north in Colorado Springs; will pay cash difference.

NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. Thomas, Pres.

WANTED—To exchange a first-class income property, in good repair, one and one-half blocks from busy corner, valued at $1,800, in Horton, Kan., a good live town of 6,000, where Rock Island shops are located, for real estate in Colorado Springs. Particulars, address L-100 Gazette.

FOR EXCHANGE

We have several fine resident houses in Kansas City, Kan., to exchange for Colorado Springs property, north end preferred; what have you to offer?

A. P. MARTIN & CO.
202 Mining Exchange Bldg.

3 ROOMS WEST SIDE

for something northeast. Will trade clear and pay difference.

THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 East Pikes Peak Ave.

COMBINATION 1,000-lb. horse for 1,200-lb. horse. Address M-3 Gazette.

TO TRADE

FOR TRADE

$40,000 worth of good Colorado Springs income property to trade for Texas or New Mexico land.

Several good lots in choice neighborhood, with cement sidewalks; owner wants to trade part or all for furniture, or will take good piano in as part payment.

S. T. Johnson
Real Estate, Loans and Insurance. 22 S. Tejon St.

TO TRADE
5-ROOM MODERN COTTAGE FOR AN AUTOMOBILE

This house is brand new and has never been occupied; well located in northeast part of the city with full lot, 50x150; this house is worth $3,000; has a mortgage on it of $1,500; the owner wants to trade his equity for a good automobile. What have you to offer?

THE SUN REALTY COMPANY
23½ N. Tejon St.

FOR TRADE

160 acres, house, barn, well, 1½ miles of Calhan; coal mine; for clear Springs property.

160 acres, 6 miles of Calhan, improved, some alfalfa; trade for grocery stock.

47 acres, 6-room house, in southeast Kansas, for Springs residence.

75 acres irrigated land, 30 acres in alfalfa, paid up water right, for residence or grocery.

MULLANEY & MILES
7 Midland Block.

TO TRADE

44-acre tract in Oklahoma for Colorado Springs residence; value of land $2,500. Incumbrance $500.

MILLER & ROCK,
1012 Colorado Ave.

9 FINE lots at Palmer Lake, Colo., to trade for a good upright piano; might trade for land in Oregon or Washington. P. O. Box 58.

TO TRADE, several vacant lots in Colorado Springs for improved property. Address K-4, care Gazette.

TRADE—Good guitar for shotgun or .22-repeater rifle. Call Sunday mornings at 516 N. Hancock Ave.

ONE 4-room house for team, wagon and harness and part cash. 1820 Midland Ave., Colorado City.

EQUITY in brand new 5-room modern cottage for good 4 pass. auto. Call M-528.

TO TRADE—$800 trust deed for vacant lots in east or south part of town. Address L-75 Gazette.

TRADE clear four-room house for equity in Colorado Springs property. Owner, 825 Washington, Colorado City.

HOUSE, modern, except heat, for vacant lots. Mrs. V. Daniels, Peyton, Colo.

FOR SALE RANCHES

FRUIT RANCH FOR SALE OR TRADE

We have one of the finest fruit ranches in Delta county for sale, 1 mile of Paonia, under a splendid ditch; 5 acres in apples, from 2 to 8 years old, with Elberta peach trees between apples. Splendid 8-room house, with city water in house, good barn and packing sheds. This property is clear and will trade for C. S. property. You will have to be quick if you want this.

AVERY-BRUCE-HAUPT AGENCY CO.
Room 11 First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

MOUNTAIN RANCH

160 acres, clear, cuts 30 tons of wild hay, good crops of oats, barley, potatoes, wheat and stock peas can be raised. Black loam soil, numerous springs. Comfortable house, sheds and outbuildings.

PRICE $2,000

On terms to suit purchaser.

THE JONES REALTY CO.
Room 1 Midland Block.

CHICKEN RANCHES

Several small chicken ranches in size from 2 to 20 acres, for sale, any of which would make a good investment for anyone looking for a nice home.

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

FOR SALE—At a bargain. Improved relinquishment of 160 acres, 11 miles from Colo. Springs, six miles west of Fountain.
THOMAS E. SMALL, 28 E. Kiowa.

WANTED Real Estate

RENTS COLLECTED

List your properties for sale or trade, for rent furnished or unfurnished, with

THE JONES REALTY CO.
Room 1 Midland Block.

LAND WANTED

Property rented steadily; will trade for land. Call and see these houses.

THE STATE REALTY COMPANY
125 East Pikes Peak Ave.

WANTED—To buy any cheap property or equity; give particulars. M-25 Gazette.

WANTED—Cheap lot for cash, northeast or west. 825 Wash., Colo. City.

FOR RENT OFFICES

OFFICE or desk room for rent, ground floor, lights, etc., $10 per [illegible], best location. 126 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

OFFICE space with lights, etc., ground floor. Hastings-Allen Co., 110 N. Tejon.

VACUUM CLEANERS

LATEST improved vacuum house cleaners, most powerful electric machines, for rent by day or week with or without operator. Hibbard & Co., Carpet Dept.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

Wants

FOR RENT ROOMS
Furnished

FOR RENT—Two front bedrooms, warm and sunny, well-furnished, with or without kitchen privileges; every convenience; very reasonable; use of phone and piano; half block from Court House. Phone Main 2738. 317 S. Tejon.

ROOMS, en suite or single; steam heat; hot and cold running water; all nicely furnished; $2 and up; two minutes' walk to business center. 311½ N. Tejon. El Paso Apts.

SINGLE rooms or en suite on first or second floors, with or without private kitchen; 3-room tent cottage, comfortable for winter. 611 N. Cascade Ave.

PLEASANT front suite with veranda for 2 or more persons; also single room; hot water heat; $2 week up. Phone 2659. 9 W. Boulder St.

THE MALLOW—Room with sleeping porch, east exposure. 28 W. Bijou. Light housekeeping apartment, use of phone.

TWO housekeeping rooms for two people; heat and lights furnished; modern house; north end, near college. Phone 199, Monday.

THREE housekeeping rooms and sleeping rooms, $1.00 per week and up; also 5-room unfurnished house. 631 N. Wahsatch.

2 FURNISHED rooms for housekeeping, $10 per month; also sleeping rooms, $1 per week and up. 130 E. Huerfano.

TWO new, nicely furnished rooms in private family, close in, fine location; gentlemen preferred. 23 West View Place.

TWO nicely furnished rooms, with or without light housekeeping equipment; close in. Apply 19 E. Platte.

WINTER rates now on. Kennebec hotel. Thoroughly modern; homelike. Secure your rooms.

LARGE modern rooms with or without board; moderate rates. 106 S. Wahsatch.

3, OR LESS, pleasant rooms for light housekeeping, furnished, with bath. 811 Colo. Ave., Colo. Springs.

HOTEL REX—Steam, lavatories, parlors, and office; rooms $2 week and up.

HOT WATER heated front room, nicely furnished; walking distance; winter rates; at 631 N. Weber.

PARLOR room, first floor; lights, bath; housekeeping privileges. 434 East Platte.

TWO well furnished rooms, with new sleeping porch; light housekeeping; modern; on car line. 803 E. Kiowa.

MODERN rooms, sleeping porch; no sickness; housekeeping. Phone 1780. 317 E. Monument.

NICELY furnished rooms; hot water heat; also 4-room cottage in rear. 315 N. Weber.

LARGE, sunny room, outside entrance, south front; on car line; reasonable. 622 E. San Miguel.

2 OR 3 housekeeping rooms, baths, lights, coal and gas range; cheap. 318 S. Tejon.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, modern; also board and rooms, reasonable. 431 S. Weber.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms; electric light, steam heat, $2.50 up. 221 S. Weber.

TWO housekeeping rooms; sleeping porch, gas for cooking, bath. 221 N. El Paso.

CLOSE IN—Three rooms, modern, $16 month; one room, kitchen privilege, $7 month. Apply 221½ E. Cucharas.

NICELY furnished housekeeping rooms, reasonable to working women; bath. 1021 N. Wahsatch.

ROOMS—Steam heated; hot water; very comfortable; $2.00 per week and up. 318 N. Tejon St.

ROOMS for housekeeping, single or en suite; heat and light furnished. 407 N. Wahsatch.

STRICTLY modern, light housekeeping rooms; price reasonable. 624 N. Weber St.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms, single or en suite; also barn for rent. 416 N. Nevada.

HOUSEKEEPING rooms; also sleeping rooms; $1.75 per week. 712 N. Tejon.

THREE rooms for light housekeeping; no children. 518 S. Weber.

TWO or three modern rooms. Phone 1578. Call 120 E. Huerfano.

TWO front rooms, furnished. 633 N. Corona St.

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms, close in; furnace heat. 317 S. Tejon.

TWO large rooms for housekeeping; modern except heat. 627 E. Boulder.

PLEASANT suite, housekeeping privileges. 324 N. Wahsatch. Phone 3047.

4 UNFUR. and 2 fur. rooms. 335 S. Tejon—side door. Red 813.

LIGHT housekeeping rooms, single or en suite. 632 E. Boulder.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, close in. Phone 844 or call 223 E. Platte.

LARGE front room, board if desired. 219 E. Yampa.

SLEEPING rooms at $1.00 per week and up. 118½ S. Tejon.

FRONT room, warm and comfortable. 318 N. Nevada.

TWO or three modern rooms. 811 N. Weber. Phone 1578.

COZY FLAT, heat, gas range, bath and sleeping porch. 326 E. Yampa.

ROOMS for sleeping and housekeeping. 403 S. Tejon. Also furnished flat.

FRONT room, housekeeping privileges, $6 per mo. 819 Colo. Ave., Colo. City.

3 ROOMS on Lincoln Ave. suitable for small family, cheap. L-90 Gazette.

SLEEPING porch with room and private bath; hot water heat. Main 988.

SAY—Can you see the dandy housekeeping room at 523 N. Nevada?

FURNISHED housekeeping rooms for rent. 319 E. Platte.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Furnished

PRIVATE home to be rented, strictly modern, hot water heat, open fireplace; electric lighting, large closets and cellar, laundry, garage, beautiful grounds; owner going away; cheap for the winter or longer. Address P. O. Box 675.

FURNISHED south front cottage, 4 rooms and bath, new, neat; also fine modern well-furnished home, garage, on Cheyenne road. Inquire Room 2, Midland block. Phone Main 427.

ELK HOTEL ANNEX—Seven rooms; steam heat, electric light, furnished or unfurnished. Rear entrance but connected with main building. Very low terms. Inquire Clerk, Elk Hotel.

1707 WOOD AVENUE—10 rooms, 2 baths, 2 sleeping porches, freshly painted; large corner lot, facing west. E. de F. Curtis, 2120 N. Nevada Ave. Phone 2223.

FOR RENT—Four-room modern house, furnished; would like to take board for rent and pay difference. Address 421 E. Del Norte St.

4 ROOMS and large sleeping porch, heat, hot water and janitor service furnished. 1012 N. Wahsatch. Phone Red 91.

RUSTIC cottage, pretty and comfortable, four rooms, sleeping porch, electricity, gas range, fine location; very reasonable. 1711 Wood Ave.

CLOSE in, 2, 3 or 4 rooms, clean and pleasant; very reasonable. Heat and light furnished. Inquire 407 N. Wahsatch.

FOR RENT—14-room house, fully furnished; close in; bargain rate during the winter season. L-63, Gazette.

FIVE-ROOM modern cottage, nicely furnished; piano, phone, one block from car line. 942 E. Costilla.

A MODERN 5-room furnished apartment, choice location, $40 per month. Phone Main 929.

5-ROOM furnished cottage, desirable; price $16. 306 S. Weber. Apply 215 E. Vermijo.

CLEAN, desirable location, car line; bargain if taken before November 16. 838 E. Cimarron.

2 GROUND floor modern housekeeping rooms; all conveniences, moderate rates. 817 E. Kiowa.

FIVE rooms, sleeping porch, bath, gas and coal ranges, $16 per month. Answer M-31 Gazette.

4-ROOM cottage, gas and coal ranges, electric light, partly furnished. Inquire 514 S. Cascade.

FURNISHED or unfurnished 6-room modern; nice lot; good barn. 1424 S. Nevada. Phone 2453.

HANDSOMELY furnished eight-room residence, sleeping porch, south and west exposure. Phone Main 2859.

FURNISHED 10-room modern house; good location; $30 month. L-95 Gazette.

SEVEN-ROOM house, modern, furnished or unfurnished. 911 N. Wahsatch.

CHEAP—Four-room, handsomely furnished, modern home, with sleeping porch. 1025 E. Boulder.

ATTRACTIVE, small bungalow, furnished or unfurnished. Phone Red 132.

5 ROOMS and bath, northeast, cheap to right party. Investigate. W. W. Mosher. Phone Main 1897.

4 ROOMS, modern; three minutes' walk from town; $18.00 per month. 20 W. Costilla.

ESPECIALLY clean, cozy, furnished, 2-room cottage. 312 S. Weber St.

3-ROOM cottage, lights, range, gas; no invalids or children. 423 W. Bijou.

4-ROOM cottage, completely furnished, for $10 month. Call 315 W. San Miguel.

4-ROOM cottage, partly furnished, for $7 a month. Call 315 W. San Miguel.

8-ROOM furnished house, thoroughly modern. 927 N. Weber.

OR UNFURNISHED; three-room rear cottage. 722 N. Weber.

5-room fully modern house on east side. Call at 320 E. Caramillo.

FURNISHED lower floor of 4 rooms and bath. 445 E. Kiowa.

FURNISHED for housekeeping; 4 rooms, modern. 318 E. Pikes Peak.

FOUR-ROOM modern house. Apply 317 E. Kiowa.

MODERN house of six rooms, close in. 36 W. Bijou.

TWO-room furnished cottage, reasonable; no children. 318 S. Wahsatch.

NEW 4-room modern cottage. 318 E. Cache la Poudre.

4-ROOM furnished house, close in. Inquire 14 S. Corona. Phone Red 284.

COMPLETELY furnished cottage. Call at 311 Cheyenne road.

TWO-ROOM house, north, furnished, $7. Phone Red 176.

4-ROOM modern cottage, sleeping porch, gas. 689 N. Royer. Main 2628.

4-ROOM cottage, gas, bath, lights, cheap for winter. 116 S. Corona.

4-ROOM modern house; no children. Inquire Kennebec hotel. Phone 1781.

3-ROOM flat, first floor; gas and piano. 616 E. Boulder.

LARGE 2-room cottage, furnished and clean. 1011 N. Wahsatch Ave.

AUTOMOBILES

FOR SALE—1911 46-H. P. 4-cyl. Lozier, Briarcliff body, has 1912 improvements, body recently repainted; has 4 tires, all practically new, including two extras. Price, including top, windshield, Warner autometer, $3,000. Geo. H. Lee, 1215 N. Cascade.

A BARGAIN—An almost new 36-h. p. car, with latest improvements, best equipment and in elegant condition, at a little over one-half original price. L-64, Gazette.

LAUNDLAT taxicabs, touring cars for hire, moderate rates, prompt service day or night. Call Joe Bernstein, Main 266.

FOR RENT HOUSES
Unfurnished

FOR RENT, UNFURNISHED

3-room house	$11.00
4-room house	12.00
4-room house, close in	17.00
6-room house, close in	17.50

H. A. SCURR
Real Estate and Loans. 20 S. Tejon St.

AN IDEAL LOCATION FOR ROOMING HOUSE
For rent, the splendid 12-room house at 715 North Nevada ave. Low rent.
YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

FOR RENT—Six-room house, S. Tejon St., close in, $12.00 per month. Seven-room house, west side, modern except heat, close to car line, $16.00 per month. Inquire
JOHN F. MURRAY
48 Independence Bldg.

BEFORE
Renting a house, see the JONES REALTY CO. We have nicely furnished and unfurnished houses in all parts of the city, and make this our specialty. Room 1 Midland Block.

FOR RENT—Large store room at 513 W. Huerfano St.; $10.
MILLER & ROCK
1012 Colorado Ave. Phone West 54.

IVYWILD, 24 Tenth street, eight rooms, modern and tent cottage, garage $27.50
519 East Del Norte, neat cottage $12.00
Hahn, 712 East Columbia. Phone 1775.

NICE 7-room house, hot water heat; strictly modern, new, close in; good neighborhood; cheap to desirable tenants. Mullaney, Midland Block.

8-ROOM modern home; good location; lot 100x150; barn. Clark, 224 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

15 W. RIO GRANDE, eight rooms, bath, range, electric lights, $16. Phone 1775.

FOR RENT
The seven-room modern house at 21 Cheyenne boulevard; low rent.
YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

8-ROOM strictly modern, large lawn, $35. 232 E. Washington St. Owner 518 E. Bijou.

FOR RENT—4-room house, warm and cozy, newly papered and calsomined. 519 S. Prospect.

4-ROOM house, at 515 E. Caramillo, modern except heat, $10.00 per month. Phone 2451.

SELL or rent, monthly payments, four rooms, sleeping porch. 1027 N. Hancock. W. E. Auld, phone Red 276.

7-ROOM residence, north, modern except heat; furnished or unfurnished. 317 E. Willamette.

7-ROOM, modern except heat; chicken house; opposite college; $20. 440 W. Yampa.

5-ROOM, modern except heat. Inquire 729 N. Weber.

4-R. brick; south front; warm (partly furnished); close in. 222 E. Vermijo.

FOR RENT—A paint shop. Inquire at 516 S. Nevada Ave.

5 ROOMS, modern except heat; 816 N. Institute. Inquire 621 E. Willamette.

4-ROOM modern flat, close in; gas. Main 2628. 639 N. Royer.

FIVE-room cottage, lights, water inside, $10. 18 W. St. Elmo.

FIVE rooms, modern except heat, $15 per month. Call 410 E. Yampa St.

THE LATONIA, apartment of 4 rooms. See janitor or phone 745.

FOR RENT

4 rooms, modern, 1525 Wash Ave.	$17.00
7 rooms, 426 E. Cucharas St.	$15.00

YATES & M'CLAIN REALTY CO.
SUITE 16, EL PASO BANK BLDG.

423 NORTH NEVADA for rent. Inquire at 403 N. Nevada.

5-ROOM house, $10.00 per month. Call at corner grocery, 22 E. Las Animas.

SIX rooms, bath, range, electric light, furnace. 209 Cheyenne Ave.

4-ROOM cottage; car line; south front; bath, range, lights. Phone Main 903.

5-ROOM house, modern except heat. Inquire 729 N. Weber.

7-ROOM house, modern, at 421 E. Boulder. Apply Wm. Clark, 419 E. Boulder.

7-ROOM modern house, with barn. 720 N. Weber St.

MODERN six-room house, north end. Phone Main 1835.

EIGHT-ROOM, strictly modern house on car line. 730 E. Platte. $25.

HOUSE of 5 large rooms, 6 blocks from P. O., north. Phone Red 182.

PERSONAL

WANTED—The address of Mrs. Ida, who kept boarders on E. Pikes Peak, S. Tejon and N. Tejon. Mrs. B. F. Shepherd, 2420 Raymond Ave., Los Angeles, Cal.

KNOW your destiny; your future told by astrology; send birthdate and 12c stamps; my wonderful palmistry chart tells your own fortune, 25c. K. Clark, 210 W. Twenty-first St., New York.

HAVE your faded switches colored to match your hair at Mrs. Anna Bethman's, 27 East Kiowa St.

CUT THIS OUT FOR LUCK
Send birth date and 10c for wonderful horoscope of your entire life. Prof. Raphael, 499 Lexington Ave., New York.

WE will treat a limited number of tuberculosis patients at their homes for $10 per week. Fritz & Fritz, D. C., First Nat. Bank Bldg.

HAVE your faded switches colored to match your hair at Mrs. Anna Bethman's, 27 East Kiowa St.

FOUND

A BRINDLE bull terrier, with clipped ears and stub tail, collar and chain. 20 W. Cimarron St.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

MOTORCYCLES.
1 1911 4-H. P. Excelsior.
1 1911 4-H. P. Mag. Excelsior.
1 1911 4-H. P. Single Yale.
1 1910 7-H. P. Merkel.
To clean up stock these will be sold at lower prices than machines of same class have ever been offered. We have 1912 singles and twins (Excelsior) in stock now.
We are the only Excelsior agents in El Paso County.
STRATTON MOTOR CO.
110 E. Huerfano.

Just received, full line winter automobile gloves and 1912 motorcycle tires, on which prices are lower.
STRATTON MOTOR CO.

JUDGMENT FOR SALE AGAINST THOMAS F. BURNS.
Federal Court Judgment, W. T. Van Brunt vs. Thomas F. Burns, obtained November 18, 1908, $8,008.59, costs and accrued interest. Judgment Book 2, Page 287. The above judgment is for sale.
M. H. FISHER,
101 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, DENVER, COLORADO.

JUDGMENT FOR SALE AGAINST GEORGE C. LOCKHART.
Filed in El Paso county, January 5, 1911. Albert H. Mellen vs. George C. Lockhart, $496.40, costs and accrued interest. Recorded in Book 295, Page 568. The above judgment is for sale.
ALBERT H. MELLEN,
79 MILK ST.,
BOSTON, MASS.

FOR ICE
See Hynes Bros., Victor, Colo. We plane the surface of our ice. We have 3,000 tons for sale. If you want a square deal on ice don't miss this chance. Write Hynes Bros. Ice Co., Box 82, Victor, Colo.

$275 ANGELUS piano-player, orchestral attachments; mahogany case; good as new; including music rolls and bench; $60 cash. If sold Monday; this is the greatest bargain in town. Address P. O. Box 58, city.

NEW $525 upright piano, best make, beautiful mahogany case, will take $350, on terms of $50 and $10 per month. Best bargain in town. Can be seen any time this week. Write P. O. Box 56, city.

FOR SALE or trade, one $400 Columbia piano player, boudoir size; never used and now in storage; will sell cheap for cash or trade. Address K-2, Gazette.

FOR SALE—One 30-H. P. and one 8-H. P. stationary steam engine; good condition and running at present time; reason for selling, wish to increase capacity. Address H-100, care Gazette.

CONTRACTORS, carpenters, builders, get estimates on material at the uptown office of Charles Brown & Co. and save money. Room 2 Independence Bldg.

1912 READING STANDARD, 4-h. p. motorcycle; also 1911 R.-S. Twin for sale, cheap. G. W. Blake, 117 E. Bijou St.

FOR SALE—Fine black English worsted full dress suit, extra white silk corder vest, perfect condition, size 38. Inquire 218 N. Tejon.

FOR SALE—Small size hotel range; size of oven, 23x24 inches, nearly new; best make. J. P. Barnes, 111 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap, young cow, will be fresh in 2 weeks; also 4-months-old calf. Apply by letter. L-88 Gazette.

REMEMBER, Monday is Red Tag day. The greatest bargain day of the season on floor rugs, at the exclusive rug store. 331 E. Pikes Peak.

AN almost new No. 10 Remington typewriter and desk. Will sell together or separately, cheap. Address M-26, Gazette.

BEST location in town for express business; one flat and one express wagon, horse and harness. Call 22 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

$65 DROPHEAD Domestic sewing machine, automatic lift, 25 years guarantee; $35 cash for quick sale. 1203 N. Tejon, south door.

WELL-KNOWN Emerson upright piano, fine tone, excellent condition every way. $150 cash takes it. P. O. Box 58, City.

FOR SALE—Home-made pork sausage, leaf lard, hot tamales. Phone 1817 N. Spruce.

EDISON phonograph with 24 records, if sold quick, $18. Great bargain. Call 1203 N. Tejon St., south door.

FOR SALE—At discount, clean stock of groceries, no fixtures. For a quick deal call 332 S. Tejon.

BUFFET for sale; in use 4 months. Call Sunday or Monday. 108 E. Boulder.

GENT'S bicycle, A-1 order, cheap; also some household furniture; no dealers. 221 W. Kiowa.

PIANO—Call at 817 E. Kiowa.

FOR SALE—Belgian hares, young and old, cheap. 713 S. Sierra Madre.

FOR SALE—Hot Blast heating stove. 810 E. Dale.

JERSEY cows for sale. 17 W. First St., Ivywild.

COLE'S Hot Blast heater, complete, at 1509 S. Nevada.

LADY'S near seal jacket, size 36, nearly new. Call in p. m., 323 N. Nevada.

PHOTOGRAPHS—10c per dozen; 3 poses. Room 3 Midland Block.

NICE oak kitchen cabinet, good condition, very cheap. 815 E. Fountain.

TENT house, 12x14; cheap. Inquire 316 Jefferson St., Colo. City.

LADY'S fine gold watch, $20. 611 E. Willamette, mornings except Sunday.

ALMOST new bed linen for sale cheap. Call at 201 S. Nevada.

VIAVI COMPANY.
PHONE MAIN 2750. 318 N. Nevada.

FOR SALE—Little pigs, also 3 Tamworth boars. H. Quinby, Colo. City.

PLUSH carriage robe, plate rack, for sale. 117 East Espanola.

FOR SALE—Fur overcoat, good condition. 1410 N. Weber.

FINE Cole's hot blast stove. 107 N. 7th St.

COLE'S Hot Blast heater; good condition. 223 E. Cucharas.

FOR SALE Miscellaneous

A 22-INCH SWITCH
$1.98
For one week only.
MRS. ANNA BETHMAN,
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 394.

A 22-INCH SWITCH
$1.98
For one week only.
MRS. ANNA BETHMAN,
27 E. Kiowa. Phone Red 394.

NO. 5 base burner, used one season, cheap if taken at once. 714 E. Boulder St.

BUSINESS CHANCES

BUSINESS OPENINGS
If sold in the next few days, will sacrifice the furniture of this 12-room rooming house for $650; part time.
If you have $700 or $800 cash to pay down and want the biggest and best bargain you ever heard of in a pool and billiard hall, see us.
Good opening in the grocery business. Price $850. Another for $600. A big one for $3,500. Sell or trade cigar store; see this and make a cash or trade offer. A business that clears over $100 month, $800. Central meat market; barber shop; art and stationery business; coal and feed business; in fact, business openings in almost any line that you might wish to engage in.
THE MORATH INVESTMENT CO.
404-406 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Estab. Nearly a Quarter of a Century.

FOR SALE—Hardware and implement stock, all new; county seat; best county in Kansas; invoices about $10,000; average sales for 12 years $35,500 per year; make terms on part; reasons for selling; will bear closest investigation. Address Box 156, Marion, Kan.

ADDITIONAL capital procured for corporations; stocks and bonds sold on commission basis; mining, railroad and industrial propositions of merit considered; prompt action on all issues; corporations organized and financed. Finley-Cook Co., Rockefeller Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

WANTED—Profitable small business in Springs or good Colorado town. Prefer cigar, stationery, confectionery or small general store. Any good proposition considered. Give full particulars, location, price, etc. Will pay cash for suitable store. Address M-7 Gazette.

ROOMING HOUSE
We have two fine rooming houses, close in and elegantly furnished; one clearing $2,000 and the other $4,000 net per year. If you are interested in something good in this line call us at once.
NATIONAL REALTY CO.
Suite 410 Exchange Nat'l Bank Bldg. Phone 199. J. F. THOMAS, Pres.

WHOLESALE SHOE SHINING
Big money for you in automatic shoe shining business; stay home and share profits; write for particulars. Colorado Automatic Shoe Shining Co., Exchange Bldg., Denver, Colo.

FOR SALE—Cigar store, fine location, doing nice business. Might trade for clear property. Good reason for selling. Address M-6 Gazette.

WANTED—Loan $5,000 to $20,000 on good Colorado Springs real estate security at 6 per cent; no commission. M-24 Gazette.

NEW furniture of 11-room rooming house for sale, or will trade for Manitou property. M-27, Gazette.

ROOMING house in heart of business section, only $100, part down. Box 427.

REAL ESTATE business for sale; little money. Address M-9 Gazette.

SMALL grocery stock; good location; cheap rent. Address L-96 Gazette.

GRADUATE OSTEOPATH

DRS. KLEIN & COULSON, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo., 601-3-5 Ex. Nat. Bank. Bldg. General practice. Specialty stomach and female troubles, rheumatism, constipation, goiters, nervous diseases. Eleven years' practice. Office and res. phones. Hours 8-12, 1-6, 7-8. We show individuality and originality of method in the treatment of our cases. All treatments are specific, thus insuring a maximum of results in the shortest time.

DR. G. W. PAULY and Lona E. Pauly, graduates Still's college, Kirksville, Mo. G. W. Pauly, offices at 201-202-203-204 DeGraff Bldg., 118 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1701, and Lona E. Pauly, offices at 1211 N. Weber St., phone Main 956. As treatments progress like lessons, it is best that each have separate patients and practices. Come in and we will show you to your satisfaction what has caused your trouble.

E. L. MUMMA, M. D. D. O., 608-609-610 Exchange National Bank Building. Phones: Office, 1974; residence, 1822.

DR. CONWAY, Still's graduate; post graduate work under specialists. Phone or call 6 El Paso Bank Bldg.

DR. GENIE SUMMERS, 6 El Paso Bldg. Ph. Red 331. Res. Acacia Hotel.

CHIROPRACTIC

WE REMOVE the cause of disease by removing nerve pressure. Your nerves must be free from pressure or you cannot be well. Chronic diseases our specialty. Examinations free. Coultrup Bros., 214 East Pikes Peak ave., ground floor.

PHYSICAL CULTURE

SCIENTIFIC boxing and physical culture; results guaranteed; lesson free. Moyer, 9 El Paso Bldg.

SEWING MACHINES

OUR newest 1912 model "combination machine" just received. Let us call and give you a FREE demonstration. We also rent machine with all attachments. Repairing our specialty. All work guaranteed. Called for and delivered. White Sewing Machine Co., 107 E. Vermijo. Phone Main 2960.

SEWING machines for rent and repaired; machines, $5 and up; 100 to select from; all makes. The Hext Music Co., 18 N. Tejon St. Phone Main 1272.

$65 DROPHEAD Standard sewing machine for sale or trade for groceries, phonograph or anything. Carrier No. 3, P. O.

HOUSEHOLD sewing machine only $10 cash. Address P. O. Box 58, City.

HORSES AND VEHICLES

TWO sets double harness, two single harness, one heavy spring wagon for coal delivery, cap. 3,000, camp wagon. Take horse or cow in exchange. 203 Grand, Colo. City.

FOR SALE—Good, gentle 4-year-old horse, well broke; also good cow, to be fresh soon. Call at 222 N. Wahsatch.

GOOD heavy express wagon, almost new, for sale cheap. Address L-78 Gazette.

FOR SALE—Or trade for something that doesn't eat, one horse. Phone Main 2223.

WANTED—1,000 to 1,200-pound horse for its keep for winter; light work. L-92 Gazette.

HORSES for rent by week or month. H. E. Quinby, Colorado City.

FOR SALE—Good single driver and buggy. 607 E. Boulder.

GOOD horse for sale, 1,000 lbs., $50. 213 Center St. William N. Griffith.

BIG span of mares for sale; can be seen at 2509 N. Cascade.

LARGE team mules, two wagons and harness. Sell cheap. 424 W. Cimino.

FOR SALE—A light rubber-tired buggy. Kentucky Livery.

FOR SALE—A No. 1 camp wagon. 5 Cheyenne Blvd. Phone 1998.

HORSE, wagon and harness. 15 S. Wahsatch, today.

FOR SALE FURNITURE

BRASS and iron beds, sanitary couch, springs, mattresses, dressers, commodes, dining table, chairs, rockers; buffet, china cabinet, wardrobe, bookcase, kitchen cabinet, rugs, heating stove, range, mandolin, banjo. 32 N. Nevada.

IF YOU have a doubt that we are not all for prices, come to the red tag sale Monday and see just how cheap rugs are. 331 E. Pikes Peak.

$400 HIGH-GRADE upright piano, handsome mahogany case. If sold Monday, Nov. 13, '11, $225 cash. P. O. Box 58, City.

FIFTY PATTERNS of floor rugs, Monday red tag sale, below wholesale prices at 331 E. Pikes Peak.

COMMON H. H. goods, cheap until sold. 741 E. Cache la Poudre. Phone Black 231.

HOUSEHOLD furniture for sale. 315 E. San Rafael.

FURNITURE of three-room house; house rents at $5. 1015 S. Royer.

Auctions and Auctioneers

COL. D. A. DIBB, AUCTIONEER. Office, 32 N. Tejon. Phone Main 790.

CLAIRVOYANT

MRS. SAMPSON, noted psychic, readings daily; meetings Sunday and Thursday evening. Prices within reach of all. Rooms 14-15 Barnes Bldg., 113½ Pikes Peak.

SPIRITUAL meeting Sunday evening, 8 o'clock. Wednesday afternoon, 2 o'clock, North Sheldon and Washington avenue, Colorado City. Mrs. Wheeler. Readings 2 p. m. to 7 p. m.

MRS. THOMPSON has moved from 26 S. Nevada to 506 W. Huerfano, corner Walnut; will be pleased to see her friends; readings daily.

DRESSMAKING

ART mending of fine laces, fancy gowns pressed and restored. Altering. Dressmaking. The best of fitting guaranteed. Embroidery and braiding for dresses. Designing. By the day or piece. Called for and delivered. Phone Main 2738. 317 South Tejon St.

DRESSMAKING—All work guaranteed. 1327 Colo. Ave. Phone Blue 722.

MRS. M. WHITTINGTON has moved to 719 E. Kiowa. Institute car line.

Storage and Transfer

REMEMBER the name Smith when you have fine furniture to move or prepare for shipping; every business excels in some particular line; this is the work; we are prepared to please the most exacting. Phone 100. SMITH'S STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

SEE MILLEN FOR STORAGE. 107 S. NEVADA AVE.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

$90.00 CASH buys good tone Crown upright piano, if sold quick. Address P. O. Box 58, City.

THEN HE FELT SAFE

From the Philadelphia Star.

They stood on the curb at the busiest corner on Chestnut street. He wore a wrinkled tow linen affair that generally advertises a traveler in a day coach and on his hat was the thick dust of another country. Add ragged gray whiskers and you have the fellow whose picture in the comic papers is labeled "Si." His wife was with him, very much so, for they held each other hand in hand with a tight clutch. They were waiting for the tide of traffic to thin out enough to let them across. But every time they attempted it a trolley car seemed to bear down on them. Several times they were stampeded back to the curb, and they became convinced that the motormen were trying to mangle them under the wheels.

Suddenly the hawklike eye of the farmer discerned a chance. Tugging at his wife, he said:

"Come on, Sairy; here's a motorman ain't lookin'."

To save the loss of box lumber because of knotholes a California man has invented a machine to cut the knotholes to a uniform size and to cut plugs to be fitted into the holes.

The above label is used on the Colorado Springs Gazette by the Allied Printing Trades Council because it employs none but members of the Allied Printing Trades in all its departments.

POULTRY SUNDRIES

YOU cannot get eggs by blaming the chickens. Conkey's Laying Tonic will get the eggs and relieve all blame. For sale by Seldomridge Grain Co.

30 WHITE LEGHORN, year-old hens, through moulting; are laying; for sale cheap, to make room; also some good laying pullets. Call today or Monday. 1020 S. Sahwatch.

FOR SALE—White Orpingtons, Kellerstrass strain, young cockerels and pullets; cheap. 124 Jefferson Ave., Colorado City.

SINGLE COMB Buff Leghorn cockerels, $1.00 each; also 20 pullets. 1328 N. Corona. Call Sunday.

FOR SALE—2 doz. Rose Comb Red hens at 60c apiece; cockerels, 75c. Box 240, Monument, Colo.

SIX Plymouth Rock hens and a rooster and 6 young White Orpingtons for sale. 822 E. Monument.

FULL-BLOOD Plymouth Rocks and White Wyandotte hens. 629 Criswold St. Reed addition.

THOROUGHBRED Silver Laced Wyandotte cockerels, cheap. 602 S. Sierra Madre.

FOR SALE—Laying Plymouth Rock pullets. 836 E. Moreno.

LEGHORN, Plymouth Rock and black hens for sale, 50c each. 117 S. Corona.

FOR SALE—120 fine laying hens at 65c. 711 N. Hancock.

BUFF ORPINGTON cockerels for sale. 26 E. Mill.

FOR SALE—Fancy Plymouth hens. 812 E. Costilla.

FOR SALE—Rhode Island red cockerels. 600 Main St., Colorado City.

MONEY TO LOAN

MONEY TO LOAN
Any amount, lowest rates; no delay; fire, life, accident, burglary, plate glass, liability insurance, surety bonds; agent Prudential Insurance company.
W. W. WILLIAMSON
Rooms 40 and 41 First National Bank Bldg. Phone Main 476.

MONEY TO LOAN
In any amount consistent with the security offered, on improved Colorado Springs real estate or ranch lands in El Paso county.
LOWEST RATES AND QUICKEST SERVICE.
THE STATE REALTY CO.
125 E. Pikes Peak Ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—On furniture, pianos, watches, diamonds, horses, cattle or anything of value; easy payments; confidential. C. W. Bohannon, Room 1, 109½ N. Tejon. Phone 2121.

MONEY TO LOAN on good real estate securities at prevailing interest rates. See
JOHN F. MURRAY
48 Independence Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN at a low rate of interest on city property.
G. A. NIFONG
Room 21 Independence Bldg.

SEE ME for real estate loans; money ready. "My rates are right."
JOSEPH F. LILLY
313-314 Burns Bldg. Phone Main 1113.

PLENTY of money to loan on household goods, pianos, or in fact any good chattel security. Davis & Berney, Room 55, First Nat'l Bank Bldg.

LOST

P. E. O. PIN on Saturday afternoon between 1218 Washington Ave. and 822 W. Cucharas; name of Mamie Koehler on back. Leave at Gazette. Reward.

BILLBOOK, containing cards and railroad ticket, R. F. P. in red letters on inside; of value only to owner. Kindly return to Gazette.

SATURDAY, Oct. 28, between Manitou and Colo. Springs, a sack containing transit box and telescope grip. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Small pocketbook containing $25, Wednesday, Nov. 8, in or near Colorado Savings bank. Reward for return to Gazette.

ENVELOPE containing contract with National Home Investment Co. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—A pocketbook containing bills, lodge receipt; name stamped. Reward if returned to Gazette.

STRAYED—Holstein cow, branded F. F., on right hip. Return 809 E. Costilla. Reward.

ONE lady's fur lined glove. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Bunch of keys with name, Mrs. U. S. Tabor on a silver name plate. Reward at Gazette.

LOST—Round, brown tint cameo pin, with gold filigree setting; reward for return to Gazette office.

LOST—On Sunday morning, between 10:30 and 11 o'clock, a large gray veil. Return Gazette office.

LOST—A gentleman's glove in Majestic theater Tuesday night; finder will kindly return to Gazette office.

LOST—In McRae's cafe, 4 strings genuine corals. Kindly return 27 East Kiowa.

A FUR collarette on Conejos, E. Huerfano or S. Tejon. Reward if returned to 217 S. Conejos.

LOST—Brindle and white bull pup. Suitable reward. Deal Shoe Co.

LOST—Gold monogram, mounted on half dollar. Reward at Gazette office.

GOLD filigree breastpin. Reward. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Yellow topaz belt pin. Reward at Gazette office.

LOST—BRINDLE and white bull pup. Suitable reward. Deal Shoe Co.

A SMALL black purse on Tejon or Platte, Friday morning. Return to Gazette.

LOST—Key ring, with two keys. Return to Gazette office.

LOST—Bunch of 5 keys. Return to Gazette office. Reward.

GAZETTE 60c A MONTH

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FICTION BY THE BEST WRITERS

THE PLACE TAKER

BY PETER C. MACFARLANE

JOHN MARTIN, the striking molder, stood in the heavy shadow cast by a box car and waited. The dusk of late evening had settled into the heavier darkness of early night. On one side of him line after line of freight cars in the railroad yards stretched away interminably, with here and there a switch engine puffing industriously at its work of tearing down and making up trains.

The car by which Martin stood was an empty refrigerator bound to California for fruit. He knew this for the switchman had told him so. It was important to Martin's purpose that a car which would leave Rockport immediately upon a far journey, should be over here on this most distant track at the most unfrequented spot in the yards, where there was easy approach by an unfrequented road lying on the outskirts of the city.

Martin was a man of large stature. From time to time he bent a listening ear in the direction of the highway. At last his vigil was rewarded with the honk of an automobile horn. It was not a boisterous honk, but tremulous and inquiring. John answered with a shrill whistle which burst out of the night like a whip-poor-will song. There came a bolder, answering honk, and then the muffled cylinders faintly pulsing out there in the night were hushed entirely. Three minutes later the watcher made out the forms of two men approaching across the gullies and cinder heaps from the road. They advanced with labored, stumbling strides as if they carried a burden. Presently they reached the tracks and deposited in the ditch beside them the senseless body of a man.

"He weighs a ton," puffed one of them.

"Two, by golly!" affirmed the other.

Martin struck a match and held it over the face. A flushed, hard countenance it was, and unshaven, with a straggly moustache and two or three yellow teeth that appeared between tobacco-stained lips. The clothes were rough. The hands were large and tool marked. Before the mouth the match flickered and went suddenly out.

"How many?" asked John.

"One more," replied one of the men.

"Well, get him over here quick," urged the big man, with a voice of authority.

"This scab is heavier n the other, by thunder," declared one, as they dumped the second body unceremoniously upon top of the first in the little gutter at the end of the ties.

"Heavy as lead," affirmed his comrade, solemnly.

A yard engine rumbled slowly down upon them and stopped at the end of the string, which was three or four car lengths away. A switchman swung off the foot-board and sauntered up, lantern in hand. He chuckled as he flashed his light above the limp forms in the gutter.

"How'd you get 'em out so nice?" he asked.

"Ground floors a quart of whiskey," responded one of the bearers. "Put in a few little ingredients beside and you've got dope enough to knock a dozen of 'em into dreamland for two days. We only got a couple to-night, but the scheme worked. The girls are onto the game proper now, and we'll get you a carload to-morrow night."

"Say, but you fellows are all right, ain't you?" observed the switchman, surveying all three with a look of hearty admiration.

He had pulled the car door back, and now deposited his lantern upon the ties. Each of the four men seized a hand or a leg, and with a "Heave-o-heave," sent first one and then the other of the inert forms bumping in upon the hard car floor. Each grunted sleepily for a moment as the unsensing limbs and torsos relaxed in their chance positions, and then their deep and stertorous breathing began again.

The switchman trundled the door shut but did not fasten it.

"Where'll they be when they wake up?" asked Martin.

"Oh, somewhere's out in Kansas or Nebrasky," chortled the switchman, signalling with his lantern, and then swinging onto the car as it began to move.

John Martin clapped an approving hand on the shoulder of each of his two helpers, but uttered no word as he took the lead in the direction of the motor car. When they reached it two women were shivering in the tonneau.

"Oh, Lord, Mr. Martin, but we're glad to see you," exclaimed one of them.

"Well!" ejaculated Martin, heartily, "I'm glad to see you. You've done good work to-night."

The lady was Miss Annie Riley, Secretary of the Laundry Workers' Union.

"My friend, Miss Eberhart, President of the Regalia Makers' Local," she said, introducing her companion.

Both ladies were chewing gum.

"Was it very hard?" queried Martin.

"Shucks, no," answered Miss Eberhart. "Them guys fell for us in a minute. We just lined up against [illegible] on Fort Street, and they took us for their long-lost sweethearts. 'Have a drink,' they said. 'No,' says us. 'We're just goin' out for a little spin in our car. Come along. We've got the drinkables on board.' Well, say, they looked like they thought they had been havin' a pipe. I saw 'em pinch each other to see if they was alive. 'Why, cert,' says the big guy, after he got his breath, and we piloted 'em around to where Jimmie was waitin', and off we started. And say, they certainly was dry. I could hardly keep the big one from drinking so much of that dope he would kill his fool self. Easy as pie, wasn't it, Annie?"

Miss Riley shrugged her shoulders with a little shiver.

"Well," she gasped with a sigh of relief, "we did it, and, of course, I wasn't afraid, because I knew Jimmie wouldn't have let 'em harm us, but it's kind of hard for honest girls like us playin' ourself off that way. You wouldn't like your wife to do it, Mr. Martin."

John Martin winced perceptibly, so they felt it, even in the dark.

"I wouldn't like it," he said shortly. "I don't like the business, but what else can we do. We got to get the place-takers out of town or we can't win the strike. Some we can persuade. Some we can scare. Some we can't. I don't stand for slugging, and there you are."

"It's a tough game all right," assented Annie, and President Eberhart nodded her head vigorously and shifted her gum.

It was six months since the fourteen hundred molders and machinists of Rockport laid down their tools and the metal workers strike began. Both sides held out doggedly. The strikers had proved themselves equal to the endurance test, with all that it involved of hardship, suffering, heartaches and even death.

But the place-takers—

At the corner of Twenty-second and Fort Streets, John Martin swung out of the motor car and dropped into the shadow of a doorway. The stairs behind him led up to the cheapest of cheap lodging houses, one barren room of which he occupied with three others, each sleeping upon his own roll of blankets flung upon the floor. But he did not go upstairs. Instead he stopped just in the edge of the shadow where a street light dimly illumined his features. For a time he stood motionless, lost in reverie. Though the figure and garb were that of a workingman in hard circumstances the features in repose were benignant and even noble.

And then suddenly they changed. The shrill cry of "Scab!" had floated out upon the air. The great face swiftly awoke. Lightnings darted from the eyes. The heavy brows were lowered. The tense lips tightened. Fists were clenched, and the great figure, lean and muscular, crouched like a tiger for a spring, while a hard, mask-like thing thrust itself around the corner and peered cautiously into the street. The immediate foreground was empty save for a woman carrying a heavy child. The man's eyes darted past her to the corner where there was some kind of a fight in progress. With long strides that were like the leaps of a beast of the jungle, Martin crossed the pavement.

"Papa!" screamed a child's voice.

"Why, John!" gasped the woman, reeling out of his path.

"Jennie! For God's sake! Is it you?" the man hissed hoarsely, checking his course and almost falling to his knees in trembling eagerness as he clasped first the child and then his wife in his arms. The woman sobbed hysterically for a moment with her face buried in her husband's shoulder. Then she held him off and scrutinized his features under the gas light, the man enduring it at first with a kind of shame-faced resolution, and then with brightening eyes.

"Oh, John," she murmured. "You looked like a ravening beast."

"Sometimes I think I am one," he answered solemnly. "But—where on earth did you come from?"

He touched with a tender, caressing motion the rosy tan upon her cheeks, and brushed away a wisp of brown hair that hung down over her clear, blue eyes. "You look ten years younger—not a day over twenty," he affirmed gallantly.

"Back from Cousin Will's. I earned the money for all of us myself, sewing," she answered proudly. "I could not stay out there in the country and leave you fighting on alone here any longer. Somehow, John, I thought that everything wasn't right with you. Your letters were so short and there was such an awful tone of desperation in them that I was afraid for your mind, and for your soul, too, John. You must get away, out of this awful, terrible struggle."

The man's wonderfully expressive features changed character again. There were heights and depths of resolution in them. It was like some bit of grand mountain scenery, all full of awful sublimities and intensities.

"I'll never get out of it," he said, "as long as there is a principle left to fight for or a man to stand beside me. It's cost me everything, already."

"Everything?" Jennie asked with an arch look and an insinuating rising inflection that purred its way into his very soul as she drew closer to him.

"No, not everything," he said, his face melting into almost a smile, as he drew her close into the hollow of his arm for a moment.

"See," she exclaimed, pointing to the child of four or five years, who despite his apparent age, balanced only uncertainly on his leg. "Tommie's leg is almost well. The plaster cast has been off a month. He walked a little way on it to-night from the depot. I had not one cent for carfare left, and so I've been kind of carrying him by turns, the way was so long."

The woman seemed to remember that she was deathly tired, and for a moment her face paled and she might have fallen but for her husband's sustaining arm.

His voice was becoming accustomed, after long disuse, to softer moods.

"Oh, you poor, faithful girl," he murmured, tenderly, "but—why, where's Jack?"

"Oh," explained Jennie, "he ran on

ahead. He was crazy to get home and surprise you. Come, let us go home."

At the word John Martin flushed, and his eyes darted away with a restless look of pain.

But Jennie did not notice. She babbled on cheerfully:

"It isn't much farther is it? Oh, I am so weary for a sight of my own little home again, even if you did have to sell almost every stick of furniture out of it to keep up the installments. That's saved anyway. So long as we have the empty shell we can always line the nest."

There was an awful sinking in John Martin's heart. It was hard—hard—this that he had to tell his wife. It had seemed hard before, but as one in the heat of battle is but faintly conscious of wounds that burn upon the hot cheeks almost like caresses, so he had not felt till now himself the full force of the crushing blow that had fallen.

"Come, John," and Jennie tugged gently at his sleeve, "let's go on home."

"Home!" he groaned, with a great lump in his throat. "Jennie, we ain't got any home."

"No home!" the woman breathed softly, mystified by the words. "No home! John! You didn't sell it?"

"Sell it! God, no! I lost it!"

"*You lost it!*"

Jennie's face was white to ghostliness. Her tones were dry and far away. But her eyes were burning accusingly into his soul like coals of fire.

"Oh, don't—don't take it that way, Jennie," he muttered helplessly. "Cry! Shriek! Scream! Do anything, only don't look at me like that," and he put his hands over his eyes and turned his back upon her.

"John," she murmured in softening chords, seizing his arm and gently drawing him around to her again, while her eyes with a mellowing glance peered once more up into his clouded features.

"Yes," he began, "I lost it. I never paid an installment after you went away. The first month when I sold the furniture, I was going down to pay it, and met Sam Schultz, and—well, it was the day after his wife died, and I let him have the money to buy a coffin. He thought he could pay it back and he didn't. Next month there was two installments due, and I couldn't get together that much, and some of the boys were desperate hard run, and I used what money I had, a little here and a little there. Then a man was going to lend me one hundred and fifty dollars on my equity in the property. That would pay the back installments and away ahead for two or three months till we got out of the fight. I intended to do that, but I wasn't at the house much, and I kind of forgot about it except at times when I couldn't do anything. The fight was getting worse and worse. They were bringing carloads of scabs in on us all the time, and I was busy night and day trying to get 'em out peaceful, and trying to get the boys to stand pat and avoid violence and rough work. And then I got arrested."

"Arrested! Oh, John! You?"

"Yes, arrested."

"What for?"

"Talkin' to a man."

"*Talking* to a man?" Jennie asked in amazement.

"Yes. I met a man coming out of the works at noon—fellow named Carr. I asked him not to come and take my job, and they arrested me and took me to jail for twenty days. That's when you didn't get a letter from me. I was determined my wife should never have a letter from me written while I was in jail."

"But, dear! Surely this is a free country. They couldn't arrest you and put you in jail just for talking to a man and asking him not to come and take your job away from you."

"That's just what they done, though. Some kind of a new law they got out, called a picketing ordinance. Well, and when I was in jail I got to worrying about the house, and the minute I was out I went to see the man that was going to lend me the money; but when we come to look it up the house was gone already. They claimed they had the right to foreclose when I missed the first installment, and after the second one was missed and I never come around nor anything, they went right to work and cleaned me out. Done it while I was in jail."

"But, John," she sobbed, brokenly, "that wasn't fair. Couldn't you go to law about it, or something? They took advantage."

"Oh, I don't know that they took advantage," groaned John, bitterly. "I didn't keep my contract and they went ahead and protected themselves. It was my misfortune. I lost on account of the strike. A man forgets himself when he goes into a strike like this the way I have. The individual is nothing. The union is everything."

"Oh, this dreadful strike," the woman sobbed, dropping her head upon her husband's breast, and standing there a picture of distress and helpless misery so moving that little Tommie buried his face in her skirts and himself began to cry.

"I don't blame the bosses, so much, and I don't blame the bank," John went on absently, "for takin' my house. I played and lost on that. I blame the damned place-takers."

"The scabs?" asked Jennie.

"Yes," answered John with the hardness of an eternal and implacable hatred in his heart. "Place-takers; that's what they are. The man that's a workingman just the same as I am and comes in here and takes my place in the foundry and takes my pay envelope. He robs me of my job. He robs me of the fruits of my own sacrifice, and he even robs himself. He's a Judas without remorse. Instead of gettin' sore on himself and goin' out and breakin' his own neck, when the place-taker has betrayed the cause of labor, he takes his dirty silver and buys grub and clothes with it and struts around in comfort while me and my family walks the streets."

"The streets!" exclaimed Jennie, suddenly recalled to herself. "Why, here we've been all this time, right in the street, talking and crying, and I don't know what not right out under the sky."

"By heaven, that's the only place we got to talk 'em out," answered her husband soberly. "There's nothin' between you and me and the ground, to-night, Jennie, but the pavement. Nothin' between us and the heart of God but the sky up yonder. The empty street's the only room that walls in our misery. But, shucks," he added, "nobody's paying any attention to us. That policeman over there's been looking at us, but we haven't done anything. I got put in jail for talking to a man, but you won't, I reckon," and John tried to chuckle over his ghastly attempt at light-heartedness.

"John," exclaimed Jennie, "do you know, I just can't somehow feel that our home is lost. It can't be more'n a block or two. Couldn't we just walk around and look at it. I've got to have something more than just you telling me before I can realize it. May be if I stand outside and look at it a few minutes, and see it all dark, and the doors locked, and know I can't get in, I'll be able to sense it better."

"I don't want to go," replied John, with sullen reluctance.

"Come, dear," she pleaded. "It'll be kind of like goin' to the cemetery to see Little Wiggler's grave."

John Martin winced. Little Wiggler was another cost of the strike to him. The cheerful toddler had fallen in the early days nearly six months before, slain by the improper milk which was yet the best which strike benefits could buy. The thought of the baby melted the man and he followed unresistingly. At the corner of their own old street they paused to look in at the little grocery store, where a goodly share of John's weekly wages had been spent in the days of his prosperity.

"A heap of good grub has come in that little counter on Saturday night when my money was layin' on it," John observed, reflectively.

They could not help lingering for a moment and looking on. The bespectacled grocer was serving some one now. Canned goods, varicolored cartons and packages that looked like sugar and beans and coffee were heaped on the counter, and the grocer was taking from the scales a huge piece of salt pork. It was just the size and cut that John used to buy.

The purchaser stood with his back to the door. As he turned to lay his money on the counter, John saw his face.

"Look!" he exclaimed excitedly. "That's the place-taker. That's Carr, the man that took my job; the man that I got arrested for talking to. He must live down here somewhere. He's got my job!" Martin's words were hissing through his teeth in a fanatical frenzy. "That's my money he earned. That's my money he's putting on the counter there. That's my grub, my sugar and coffee and meat. He's a pirate! He's a robber!"

"Oh, come away, John! You're going mad!" whispered his wife, fearfully, seizing his arm and dragging him away from the fascinating sight, as if she feared he might leap in and throttle the man.

Before the critical moment had passed a thing of legs and arms, of blue eyes and tan and freckles, with features all excitement, appeared in the light that streamed through the shop window, and created a helpful diversion by catapulting straight into the arms of John Martin. This was ten-year-old Jack.

"Pa!" he gasped, when he could breathe. "There's somebody livin' in our house. Got a kid same as me. He says it's theirn. I licked the puddin' out of him. Say! It ain't theirn, is it? Is it, Pa?"

"Hush, Jack!" said his mother.

Martin was walking stiffly down the street, carrying Tommie in his arms, his wife on one side of him and Jack dancing along with his insistent questionings on the other. John stared straight before him and moved like one in a dream, yet guided his footsteps to the opposite side of the street from that on which their former home stood, and when he came before it, stopped and looked vacantly across. The front was dark. A light gleamed from the dining-room window. Jennie stood close beside her husband.

"The light looks so natural, falling on the fence pickets, there," she observed mournfully, with an ill-suppressed sob.

Little Jack felt himself oppressed into silence by the crying of his mother, and the sombreness of his father's mood, but for all that, gripped his great hand stoutly, as if to say, "I'll stand by you, old man, whatever's happened."

While they gazed a man came down the other side of the street and turned in at the gate, entering the house by the side door, which seemed to close with a hollow, dismal echo.

"I'm going to ask who's living in it," declared Jennie, moved by a sudden impulse. John, not realizing her purpose in time to stop her, nor even knowing whether he wished to stop her, followed across to the curb, and stood half concealed in the darkness when she rang the bell.

The door was opened by the man.

"Who—? Who's renting this place now?" asked Jennie, timidly.

"Nobody's rentin' it," answered the man testily. "I *own* it."

"Oh," sighed the little woman, shrinking away with complete loss of heart.

As the man, seeming a trifle puzzled, drew back to close the door, a light from within streamed past his profile and Martin, out on the curb, recognized him.

"It's Carr!" he gasped. "The place-taker! He owns it!" he groaned. "He's got my job, and now, on top of that, he's got my house, while my wife and children walk the street."

Jennie had reached her husband's side almost instantly, but he went on talking, partly to her, and partly to relieve his feelings.

"The place-takers, curse them! are what have ruined us. We would have won this strike long ago if it wasn't for them. We can hold out as well as the bosses; but these traitors come in here and they take our jobs and they take our wages, and they take our very houses. I tell you, Jennie, that's the secret of winning a strike: keep the place-takers out. It ain't a fair fight when they bring in these men from all over the country, pay their fare and put them to work instead of us. But I don't blame the bosses so much as I blame the place-takers. He's a-a-a-a-a—"

The man felt frantically about in his vocabulary for an epithet strong enough to characterize the place-taker, and failed. With a sort of helplessness he gave up his search for the word and his passion subsided. "He—he's selfish," he murmured dispiritedly. "If labor would stand by itself we could win, but when a man can be found who will take advantage of the fight other men are making for better wage conditions to get a better job for himself at the expense of the patriots of labor's cause, why, what are you going to do? When there are hundreds of men like that, what are you going to do? And when you lose your job, and your wages and your liberty and your home, because you are loyal to your class, and a traitor gets them and gathers the fruits of your struggle, why, *what are you going to do?*"

Martin's voice was chilling into the husking tones of a terrible desperation, and his wife sought to lead him away, fearing that again she would have a madman to deal with.

"Come," she pleaded, "let's go."

"Go where," he muttered.

"Away," she replied.

"Away," he echoed. "Yes," he iterated bitterly, "that's the only place there is to go. Away! Away from my house away from my job and everything that is mine, because a herd of outsiders, of vampires, bloodsuckers, and place-takers have been brought in. No! Wait! I'm going to talk to that fellow. I'm going to tell him what he is and what he's doing."

With the swift turning of his mood, Martin advanced to the door and rang the bell.

"I want to talk to you," he exclaimed bluntly, when the man appeared. "My name's John Martin. I used to own this house. You're Jim Carr. You're a scab. You've got my job at the foundry. You've got my house. My wife and children are standing out in the street. I want to talk to you."

The man's face was in the shadow, but he stood perfectly still and listened, if not patiently, at least with passivity, while John said his say, a say in which sound reasoning and a plea for unselfish and brother-loving consideration of the toiling masses generally mixed strangely with harsh invective and bitter personal reproaches. Carr appeared as unmoved by one form of address as the other.

"It's no affair of mine," he answered briefly, in a coarse, rasping voice. "Every man's got to look out for himself in this world. It ain't no different with a laboring man than what it is with a millionaire, I guess, on that score. I've always took care of my money, and I've always took care of my family, and I expect to keep on takin' care of 'em. It looks to me if you'd took care of yours, you'd be holdin' your job and livin' in your own house now, 'stead of snivelin' in front of mine."

Every nerve in the striker's body tingled at the insult. He leaped at the place-taker, but stopped before his hands had reached the hard, unmoved features, stopped and glowered at him with unutterable loathing.

And then Jennie had her word.

"You remind me of Cain," she said. "I'd rather walk through the gutter behind my husband, and sleep in a cellar, than live in a palace got by taking better men's jobs while they were out on strike."

John looked at Jennie gratefully.

"A man has got to look out for himself," snarled Carr testily, and stepping back he slammed the door, and they heard the key turn spitefully in the lock.

"You, you *Hessian!*" gnashed Martin through his teeth, striking the door with his clenched fist.

"John, you are getting foolish," began Jennie. "What do you gain by that now? And it is so humiliating."

"I got a little better understanding of a scab to-night than I ever had before," muttered John grumpily, as he turned away; "that's all."

"Well," sighed Jennie, "we must stop somewhere for the night."

"Yes," assented John in a tone of self-reproach. "Come along."

He had Tommie in his arms and they were soon back at the doorway, where he had first encountered them. "Wait here a moment," he instructed, and went up-stairs and entered a back room on the third floor.

Two men were asleep on blankets. Two other rolls of bedding were on the floor, one of them belonging to Martin. John roused the sleepers and conferred with them for a few minutes.

"Sure thing, olds man," muttered one.

"Betcher life," assented the other. "Tony and me'll camp in the hall and take Mike in between us when he comes. We'll leave his roll for the wife and the kid."

Martin's answer was a choking sound in the throat and a feeling clasp of the hand to each. Then he went down and brought up his family.

"I'd rather sleep on a borrowed blanket with my conscience than in a house of our own with that man's," murmured Jennie, long after John, deeply considering how to drive the place-takers from the field, had thought she was asleep.

Somehow, this switched his line of thought. He reached out and gave her hand an appreciative squeeze, and began to ruminate upon the words of the place-taker: "A man has got to look out for himself."

"Guess I was lookin' out for *myself*," he reflected, "when I dumped them scabs in a car to-night."

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

People Will Talk You Know

And that's the reason why Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines are advertised so little these days. They have made hundreds of thousands of cures in the past 40 years, and some of the grateful people whom they have restored to health are to be found almost everywhere. There's scarcely a hamlet that doesn't contain some. Look them up. Interview them. They are living, walking, active advertisements.

For Dr. Pierce's Family Medicines.

You can believe your neighbors. Therefore ask them. What cured them will very likely cure you, if similarly afflicted—only give them a good, *fair* trial.

It's a good, sound, common sense policy to use medicines of KNOWN COMPOSITION, and which contain neither alcohol nor habit-forming drugs. The most intelligent people, and many of the most successful, conscientious physicians, follow this judicious course of action. The leading medical authorities, of all schools of medicine, endorse the ingredients composing Dr. Pierce's medicines. These are plainly printed on wrappers and [illegible] under oath. There's no secrecy; an open publicity, square deal policy is followed by the makers.

We have a profound desire to avoid all offense to the most delicate sensitiveness of modest women, for whom we entertain the most sincere respect and admiration. We shall not, therefore, particularize *here* concerning the symptoms and peculiar ailments incident to the sex for which Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has for more than 40 years proven such a boon. We cannot, however, do a better service to the afflicted of the gentler sex than to refer them to Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, a great family doctor book of 1000 pages, bound in cloth and *given away gratis*, or sent post paid, on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing *only*. All the delicate ailments and matters about which every woman, whether young or old, single or married, should know, but which their sense of delicacy makes them hesitate to ask even the family physician about, are made plain in this great book. Write for it. Address: WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, R. V. Pierce, M. D., Pres., 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

INVALIDS' HOTEL AND SURGICAL INSTITUTE, BUFFALO, N. Y.

[illegible]

A Governor's Congratulation's

How a Justice of the Peace in Name Only Was Eventually Brought to Account

B Genung in the Los Angeles Mining Review

On July 18th before the Martin family were murdered I was in Prescott, and the news was wired to there that one Lucero boy had fired a shot at Stanton from long range; that gave Stanton an excuse, and he, as soon as he returned from the scene of the murder made out a warrant for the arrest of Pedro Lucero, father of the boy who he claimed had shot at him. He also made out subpoenas for all of the citizens of Weaver, but two, whom he forgot I suppose, his object was to get all of the people out of the way and get Rodgers' saloon and store closed until the gang that had done the killing should get back and scatter out of the neighborhood, as they might get to Weaver and get drunk and talk too much Mike Hickey who was deputy sheriff made the arrest and served the subpoenas, Stanton issued the papers out of his own court, he being a justice of the peace. While en route to Prescott, Hickey claimed that Lucero tried to escape and had his head badly beaten with a six shooter. The boy that Stanton claimed shot at him on July 18, had shot Stanton through the ear some time before for insuling his mother and sister and Stanton offered $5,000 reward for him dead or alive, which had caused the boy to leave the country for a time and stay in hiding. I learned that at the time that Stanton claimed he was shot at and had had Lucero arrested as an accessory, Lucero was at the Vulture mine on a visit to a married daughter and knew absolutely nothing of the matter I went from Phoenix to Prescott and succeeding in getting Lucero out of jail where he was held under $3,000 bond Dr O Lincoln going on the bond with me I took him to my ranch in Peoples valley armed him and sent him home through the hills He told me he thought his boy was in hiding near Weaver I told him I would like to see him the boy and talk to him and set a date to meet him at a certain place

The boy was at the rendezvous on time and I had a long talk with him He told me that he did not shoot at Stanton on the 18th but that Stanton had caused the shot to be fired by an Indian who was staying with Vega's family in his absence and that he thought it was a part of the plot to give Stanton an excuse to get the people out of Weaver He gave me a lot of information that was of much help to me during my struggle with Stanton and his gang Told me who I could depend on among the Mexicans if I needed help, and who to look out for. Told me that his little brother Sesto had been told by Elano Ernandes, the man who used the knife on the Martin family, that the Martins were all dead (Sesto is now serving a life sentence in the territorial prison for a crime of which he is innocent) He told me also that an old man named Marco knew which way Ernandes went when he left Weaver and I got Marco to go with Sheriff Melvernan and his deputy and put them on the trail of the mule that Ernandes rode and they did follow and arrest the man and put him in jail at Phoenix.

As soon as Stanton heard that I was on the trail, he went to Prescott, leaving a man named McGowan in his place. While he was gone McGowan kept Stanton posted as to what was going on at the station by sending a courier two or three times a week to Prescott. Stanton hung around the sheriff's office most of the time while in Prescott While Stanton was in Prescott, Vega and several others of the band were in hiding at an old deserted miner's cabin about two miles up the canon from Stanton's place The night after he returned Vega and the others of the party that were with him moved to an old tunnel on one of Stanton's claims I had two Weaver Mexicans watching every move, and before day one of them came and told me that Vega had moved and that Stanton had sent the Indian that was staying with Vega's family, out to them with a lot of provisions. These two Mexicans had lain out all night in a heavy rain to watch the movements of the gang Sheriff Melvernan had promised me to come to me on the day before Vega moved and had he kept his promise we would more than likely have captured or killed several of the gang but he did not come until the afternoon of the next day In the morning after the murderers had changed camp I took their trail and followed them to where I found the ashes still warm in the fire that they had built in the tunnel. I tracked them to near the Martines ranch where they had separated. I then returned to Antelope creek where Melvernan had promised to meet me. Late in the afternoon he came bringing with him a man named E C Talcott; came in a buckboard. Had they come the day before we could have done something, for Talcott was a good and fearless deputy. As it was there was little use to follow the murderers, who had 40 hours start and were not following wagon roads much to speak of. A buckboard was always a poor tool to hunt outlaws with in Arizona. They were headed for their stamping ground on the Colorado river where it would have been folly to try to find them. I then arrested the Indian that was living with the Vega family and took him to Phoenix and locked him up. I got some information from him which would have been of much help if Stanton had been brought to trial. I then returned with a deputy from the sheriff's office in Phoenix and had Stanton arrested and taken to Phoenix where he was held as long as the law would hold him without a trial Jack McGowan went as far as the Vulture mine with Stanton riding one of Barney Martin's horses The last word that McGowan said to Stanton when they separated at the Vulture was, "I'll stay with you" and rode back toward Antelope creek. A few months late, Stanton had a man staying with him named Charles Kelley. One evening Kelley was attracted to the front door by hearing men talking The men proved to be three Mexicans When Kelley appeared at the door one of the Mexicans asked him where they could find a place to camp as they had a pack train coming behind Kelley told them of a good place near the house Then one of the men asked if he, Kelley, had any tobacco for sale. Stanton who was sitting inside the room answered in Spanish and invited them in Two of the Mexicans stepped into the room and fired on Stanton, killing him on the spot. Kelley started to run behind the bar but when he saw the rifles pointed at him he grabbed a barrel cover and knocked the light out Then he rushed to a room on the side of the building where there were several guns The third Mexican the one who remained outside was at the only window in the room where the guns were and shooting through the window which was in range of the corner where the guns stood The two men who were inside came out and saw their companion, mistook him in the dark for Kelley and shot him dead Kelley said that he had fired the shots that made the holes in the window glass, but it was imagination on his part for every shot had passed through from the outside When an official of Yavapai county went to Governor Zulic and asked him if he was not going to offer a reward for the capture of the murderers of Stanton, the governor told him that the reward fund was entirely exhausted A short time after the killing, I met Governor Zulic and Secretary Tom Ferish in Prescott, the governor shook hands and remarked "Well, Charley you got rid of that down there, didn't you?"

The fact was, Stanton was too smart for the officers He claimed to be an illegitimate son of an Irish lord, claimed he had been educated for a priest, had committed some crime and was sought by the English government which had offered a reward of 1,000 pounds sterling for him He is a good lord now He was mixed up with the Slack and Arnold diamond swindle Had some rubies on exhibition in San Francisco at the same time that Slack and Arnold were working their diamond deal and claimed to have got the rubies from the same country that Slack and Arnold salted with diamonds. Old-time San Francisco men will recall the circumstance. The The day following my stay in Wickenburg when Grant showed me the burnt place on the roof of his store room I stopped at Barney Martin's for dinner and feed Barney asked me when I would return to Phoenix and I figured that it would be about 10 days which would make it July 18, but I was delayed longer than I had calculated and did not start until July 23. Martin wished to travel with me as his wife was in poor health and his wagon had no cover while I had a two-seated easy riding carriage, and it was arranged for her to ride with me as far as Phoenix Then Martin was to take her to Maricopa where she would take the train to Ohio

Mrs. E. H. Harriman, widow of the late E H Harriman, whose offer to the city of St Paul of $50,000 for the improvement of the famous Deadwood park was accepted by the people at a special election recently held The gift provides not only for the adornment of the park by landscape gardening but also for a pavilion.

In Just Five Months

WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY

Grew a Full Growth of Hair on a Bald Head

Here's the Proof

[illegible]

The birthright of every man, woman and child—a full, healthy head of hair. If your hair is falling, if it is full of dandruff, or if it is faded or turning gray, it is [illegible] and should be looked after without delay.

WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR REMEDY, a true Hair Tonic and Restorer, removes dandruff in a few days, stops hair falling in one week, and starts a new growth in a month.

Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur does not soil the skin nor injure the hair; but it is an ideal hair dressing that will restore faded [illegible] and keep the hair soft and glossy.

50c. and $1.00 a Bottle At all Druggists

Or Sent Direct, Express Prepaid, Upon Receipt of Price

Wyeth Chemical Company, [illegible] New York City, N.Y.

FREE A 25c Cake of Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Toilet Soap given to anyone who will send us this advertisement with 10c in stamps to cover cost of wrapping and mailing the [illegible].

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY THE ROBINSON DRUG CO.

COLORADO & SOUTHERN
ALWAYS THE BEST LINE SOUTH

Winter Round Trip Rates Now On Sale to Tourist Resort Points.

Through Electric Lighted Dining and Sleeping Cars to Fort Worth, Dallas, San Antonio. Close connections for all points beyond.

LET US START YOU RIGHT

Folders, literature, rates, information, at City Office, 119 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Courtesy is our specialty. Ask the man.

SANTAL MIDY

URINARY DISCHARGES RELIEVED IN 24 HOURS

Each Capsule bears the name MIDY

Beware of counterfeits

ALL DRUGGISTS

Big G

[illegible]

AT DRUGGISTS $1

DANES PREFER BICYCLES TO AUTOS

From the National Magazine

Bicycle riding has ceased to be a fad in most parts of America, and it has been noted that many of the former bicycle manufacturers have turned their attention to the making of automobiles. Even the English ardor for bicycle parties has become dampened of late, and the bicycle is now used only when a convenient means of transportation for the individual is required.

It is interesting to learn that some 60,000 bicycles have been sold in Denmark in a single year In fact, the Danes have never ceased in a regular demand for the bicycle, English and American wheels were formerly the most popular makes, but German products have conquered the market the past decade and to Germany, at the present, is given Denmark's [illegible]

TO CALIFORNIA

Santa Fe Limited

Leaves daily 6:35 p m
Arrive Los Angeles 2:30 p. m. second day
Through Sleepers
See Grand Canyon on the way
Through Tourist Sleeper Daily at 10.30 p. m.

C C HOYT, C. P. A.
118 E Pikes Peak
Also Steamship Ticket Office

American Apple Exposition & Carnival

Denver, November 12th to 18th, Inclusive

The Colorado & Southern Ry.

Will Sell Tickets at
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP
On Sale November 11th and 12th
Good Returning Until 19th, Inclusive.

GERTRUDE HOFFMAN
and Her Company of 150
Imperial Russian Dancers Will Appear at the Tabor Grand Theater Week of November 13th
Matinees Wednesday 15th and Saturday 18th.

Colorado Springs National Bank

CORNER TEJON AND KIOWA STREETS.
CAPITAL, $100,000. SURPLUS, $55,000.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS.
S. D. McCracken, President; W. K. Jewett, W. F. Richards, O. E. Hemenway, Vice Presidents; W. R. Armstrong Cashier; Carl C. Fingel, Asst. Cashier.
George S. Elstun, B. G. Robbins, M. C. Gile, D. N. Heizer, W. W. Flora, H. C. Harmon, George C. Holden.

The First National Bank

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
CAPITAL .... [illegible]
SURPLUS .... [illegible]
Travelers' Checks and Letters of Credit. Safety Deposit Boxes.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
J. A. HAYES, Pres.; IRVING HOWBERT, Vice Pres.; A. H. HUNT, Cashier; WM. I. HOWBERT, Assistant Cashier; JAY B. MERRITT, Assistant Cashier; WILLIAM A. OTIS, CHARLES M. MacNEILL, SPENCER PENROSE, R. W. CHISHOLM, RICHARD F. HOWE

THE EL PASO NATIONAL BANK

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO
Capital .... [illegible]
Surplus and Undivided Profits .... [illegible]
SHAREHOLDERS: C. C. Hemming, President; E. P. Shove, V. P.; [illegible] Cashier; O. L. Godfrey, A. Cash.; W. D. Hemming, A. Cash.; Asa T. Jones, Gen. Wm. J. Palmer, F. C. Smith, E. J. Eaton, T. J. Fisher, E. H. Rice, J. A. Orr, E. Curtis, S. Aldrich, B. F. Lowell, A. B. Meservey, C. H. Curtis, O. Livermore, G. E. Elstun, O. E. Hemenway, B. S. Kaufman, A. Fehringer, A. F. Hemming, F. Dant, H. Hefley, M. McF. Price, Harry Jackson, F. A. Faust, Colorado Springs, Colo.; E. Edwards, Est. Wm. H. Thompson, St. Louis Mo.; M. D. Thatcher, Pueblo, Colo.
DEPOSITORY FOR POSTAL SAVINGS FUNDS.

THE COLORADO SAVINGS BANK

OF COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.
Capital .... [illegible]
Surplus .... [illegible]
General Banking Business. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts.
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS—E. J. EATON, Pres.; O. H. SHOUP, Vice P.; [illegible] EVANS, Cashier; T. C. STRACHAN, Asst. Cashier; [illegible] NICHOLS, [illegible] JOHN CUBE, JOS. G. DERN, E. C. SHARER, WM. STRACHAN

The Exchange National Bank

of Colorado Springs, Colorado
United States Depositary.
Capital .... [illegible]
Surplus $200,000.00
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
A. G. SHARP, President. J. R. McKINNIE, Vice Pres. S. J. GILES, [illegible]
C. G. GRAHAM, Assistant Cashier. W. I. JONES, Assistant Cashier.
WILLIAM LENNOX. W. S. NICHOLS. D. H. RICE. R. W. GIDDI[illegible]
FRANK F. CASTELLO. A. S. HOLBROOK.
Safe Deposit Boxes For Rent in Our Modern Fire and Burglar Proof Vault at [illegible] and Upwards Per Year. Special Attention Given to the Accounts of Ladies.

THE COLORADO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY

Capital and Surplus [illegible]
OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS:
President, J. Arthur Connell; Vice President, Horace G. Lunt, [illegible]; Wilfrid M. Hager; Secretary and Trust Officer [illegible]; Treasurer, George B. Nolte; Auditor, John K. Baker, C. P. A., [illegible] Davis, Sherwood Aldrich, Henry Hine, [illegible] C. F. Dodge, George A. Fowler, George M. Irwin.
Bonds, Mortgage Loans and Invest[illegible] Securities Bought and [illegible]
Small Accounts Accepted. Interest Paid on Deposits

OTIS & HOUGH

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN & PROVISIONS
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
MEMBERS NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE
PRIVATE WIRES TO ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
Offices, Mining Exchange Building Telephone No. 188

THE REED INVESTMENT CO.

Western Investments

Reed Block Colorado Springs, Colorado

Piles SEND FOR FREE BOOK

on Piles and [illegible] No knife or carbolic [illegible] and mild [illegible] Thousands of Dent[illegible] from cured patients. [illegible] for book to-day.

J. F. BOWERS, M.D., FAITH BLOCK, DENVER, COLO.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

RUSSIA SHOWS INTEREST IN CHINA

Press Indignantly Denies That Country Had Anything to Do With Rebellion

WATCHES CHANCES HOWEVER

Diplomats Advised to Grasp Opportunity to Revise Russo-Chinese Treaty

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Since the rebellion broke out in China the Russian press has begun to take a vivid interest in Chinese affairs and a series of very interesting editorials have appeared in the Novoje Vremja.

For instance, with regard to the Chinese rebellion, it is pointed out that the possible success of this insurrectionary movement would be distinctly favorable for Russia. If the Chinese get their government into their own hands, then Manchuria, the cradle of the dethroned dynasty and the region of Russia's greatest contact with the celestial empire, will become a refuge for crowds of expelled Manchus, and such a state of things would be far from detrimental to Russian interests.

Following this the Novoje Vremja enters into an indignant protest against the insinuations of the German press that Russia, together with Japan, has been instrumental in bringing about the present situation in China. Russia, who only wants the maintenance of the status quo, never interferes or supports revolutionary parties in neighboring countries. And yet, at the same time, the Mongolian question is again brought forward in a very different spirit. Russian diplomacy is advised not to lose the opportunities offered for a revision of the Russo-Chinese treaty arrangements. In this connection it is proposed that Mongolia shall be kept a buffer state.

It is declared that Mongolia, like Finland in its relation to Russia from the Finnish standpoint, is not a Chinese province but only attached by a form of personal union to the head of the reigning dynasty at Pekin. Properly speaking Mongolia is an appanage of Manchuria, as in the seventeenth century, the Manchurian emperor, who made successful war on the Chinese, was voluntarily elected grand khan of Mongolia by the minor rulers of that country. Russia, therefore, is urged to support the autonomy of Mongolia.

GERMAN DIPLOMAT AND DOG ARE INSEPARABLE

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter Even Takes Bearhound Along When He Visits Kaiser

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Apropos of the Moroccan negotiations an amusing story is going the rounds of the French press. Herr Von Riderlen-Waechter possesses a beautiful dog of the bearhound breed, and the animal and its master are inseparable. One lives for the other. In fact they remind one of Wordsworth's "Two Thieves" for their attachment. The dog takes part in the negotiations lying at the feet of its master, and for the most part motionless. But in the course of conversations sometimes the French diplomatist unconsciously raises his voice. Then a low growl from the dog leads M. Cambon to speak in softer tones. When Von Waechter had to visit the kaiser on board his yacht at Kiel some time ago, the dog accompanied him. The two friends at the port seemed likely to suffer a short separation, but the aide-de-camp saw what was going on between the statesman and the harbor officials, and solved the difficulty. "When two brothers come to see me, I cannot do other than receive them together."

UNMARRIED MEN AND WOMEN TAXED HERE

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A resolution imposing a surtax on the incomes of unmarried men and women more than 30 years of age has been passed by the diet of the little principality of Reuss (Elder Line) in Thuringia. Himself a notable bachelor, the father of the measure wanted to apply the law to childless married couples, widowers and widows, but so fierce was the opposition that he had to abandon this part of the scheme.

One member threatened a general exodus of well-to-do bachelors from Reuss, there being 76 of these desirables in Geiss, the capital. Another member pleaded the cause of taxable spinsters, who could not be expected to take the initiative in the business of getting a husband. The surtax is 5 per cent on the income tax on incomes up to $1,000, and 10 per cent on higher incomes. The population of Reuss is between 50,000 and 60,000.

The Duchess de Choiseul, before her marriage Miss Marie Coudert of New York, and August Rodin, the talented septuagenarian sculptor whom she is said to have inspired with a fresh burst of production. Within the last few months Rodin has given many new statues to the world of art and it is the beautiful American duchess whom he credits with again spurring him to work.

PROBE FAILS TO BRING RESULTS

ENGLAND NOW FACING GENERAL STRIKE

Railway Employes Maintain It Is Absolutely Impossible to Live on Wages

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—As was to be expected the recent royal commission, appointed to solve the great railroad question, has proved a complete failure and the whole country is once more in a state of unrest which will probably culminate in another general railroad strike before Christmas. The Conservative papers are trying to make it appear that the railroad employes are going back on their word to abide by the decision of the commission, but it appears that no such promise was given and besides it is generally conceded that it is absolutely impossible for the men to live on the wages they are now receiving, as the cost of living has greatly increased of late.

The railroad companies point to the fact that they are paying only a very small dividend to their stockholders and that they cannot possibly afford to pay higher wages. This is partly true. The fact is this, however, that there is in England an incredibly large number of railroad directors and high officials who, though performing no duties or services whatever, receive salaries. This is a great strain on the companies.

The Liberal government is taking a very active interest in the situation and various rumors are afloat as to what the government's plans are. The most sensational of these rumors is that the government intends to take advantage of an old railroad act passed considerably more than half a century ago, providing for the municipal ownership of all the railroads of the country, a plan that was advocated by the late Mr. Gladstone many years ago.

MONARCH AN IMPOSTER?

Failure of Menelik of Abyssinia to Speak at Reception Leads Some to Suspect Trickery

PARIS, Nov. 11.—According to a Paris newspaper, the Empress Taitou of Abyssinia is not the most popular personage in her country. Her majesty is mistrusted when she declares that her august husband has not yet joined his illustrious ancestors.

On September 12—that being New Years day in Ethopia—Menelik himself presided at the official receptions and received the diplomatic corps, the great dignitaries of the court and army. All saw the Negus, but no one heard his voice. He replied to the congratulations simply by signs, for it is said he has lost the use of speech through paralysis. Opponents of the emperor are not convinced and they assert that the Menelik monarch was not Menelik, but an imposter.

VARIOUS WAYS TO ELUDE CENSORSHIP

Correspondents in Tripoli Show Great Ingenuity Getting Messages to Papers

ROME, Nov. 11.—The present censorship in Italy over news from Tripoli is due to the belief of the government that the liberty which the press enjoyed during the campaign in Abyssinia did a great deal of mischief. It was said afterwards that the details of the campaign which the correspondents sent to the Italian newspapers were copied in France and sent to Menelik, who was thus able to upset the best-planned maneuvers. This seems a rather improbable story but it led the prime minister to announce that any report likely to injure the Italian army will be punished by a fine of $250 or 15 months imprisonment.

In spite of this, however, Italian journalists have proved most ingenious in reporting news from the front. They first of all adopted a code, and when they cabled, for instance that 5,000 oranges had been sent from Syracuse, this meant that 5,000 Turks had started for Tripoli. But now it seems that any press telegrams dealing with oranges are suppressed, which is perhaps a little hard on the orange trade. Foiled in this regard the journalists then sent their telegrams to Chiasso, on the frontier, from whence they were telephoned to Milan. These messages were so framed that they seemed to come from England; Tripoli and other towns being described as Brighton, Oxford, and Cambridge. "Aeroplanes" denoted squadrons and "motor-cars" signified an army. Other words dealing with petrol and motors signified bombardment and fighting. The government seems to have been deceived by this code for some time, until it came to the conclusion that if England bought so much petrol and so many motorcars it would soon be ruined, and so the use of English words in telegraphic messages has been forbidden. Beaten once more, the journalists then sent their messages from Chiasso to Milan by motor. The government can hardly stop every motorcar on the road, and it has been obliged to submit to the dispatch of messages in this way.

PROPOSED PROMOTION DISPLEASES GENERAL

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A mild sensation has been caused in military circles by the action of General Robert, commander of the Fourteenth army corps and military governor of Lyons. The general was offered an "Irishman's rise." He was asked to take command of the Sixth division of infantry in garrison in Paris. He promptly refused the appointment, and asked to be placed on half pay—a request which M. Messimy, the war minister, granted.

To place a general in command of an army corps at the head of a division was looked upon by certain papers as a disgrace for the officer concerned. As to the cause which dictated this step, it is pointed out that an accident happened last March to General Robert's motor car which was driven by a reservist, during his term of service. The Socialist deputy for the department of the Rhine alleged that when the accident occurred the reservist was in plain clothes, but that in order to make the state pay for the repairs to the car the general antedated the order summoning the reservist to the colors. General Robert indignantly denied this allegation, which was, however, maintained by the deputy.

The appointment of a commander of an army corps to a division is practically without precedent in the French army. According to one of the papers, such an appointment does not necessarily convey the idea that censure is intended. The writer has looked up the law on the subject, and he finds that the command of an army corps is a temporary one, and that the object is "to pass the greatest number of generals through that rank in order to test their skill."

Salt production is about the oldest industry in the world. In Italy, the cradle of the salt industry, it has been manufactured commercially for 2,500 years.

The Hon. Mrs. Henry Coventry, granddaughter of the late Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, who has given up her lease of Stoner park, the estate of Lord Camoys, that he might have a home to offer his future bride, Miss Mildred Sherman, whom he is to marry on December 2. The relinquishment of the lease is in the nature of a personal favor to the young peer, whose finances are said to have been greatly taxed by his approaching nuptials.

CRIMINAL'S UNIQUE REVENGE

Lies in Open Coffin for Hours in Order to Make an Attack on a Priest

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—How a criminal took the place of a corpse and lay in an open coffin in order to attack a priest, is told in a story that comes from Niechtovo. In the village church a priest and a choir boy were spending the night watching over the body of a man lying in an open coffin. In the middle of the night the choir boy ran shrieking from the church, and the alarm of the peasants told an extraordinary story of how the body in the coffin had risen, attacked the priest and knocked him down.

The gruesome news caused panic among the villages, but later it was explained that a criminal, nursing a grudge against the priest, had entered the church earlier in the evening, removed the body and hidden it, and taken its place in the coffin. Then, when the opportunity presented itself, he revenged himself upon the cleric.

PROVES WOMAN'S POWER

Prominent Indian Merchant Allows Himself to Be Robbed and Kept Prisoner in Own Home

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—By effecting the release of an Indian merchant who was found imprisoned in his own house, the Berlin police brought to light a curious case of a woman's extraordinary power over a man.

On his arrival from India a few months ago, the merchant settled in Berlin, and for some time carried on his business there, having a nameplate announcing his business affixed to the door.

The plate disappeared some time later, and nothing more was seen of the man. Finally his business friends became suspicious, and a certain Therese Preuss was at once signaled out as being implicated in the affair, she being the only person who was in the habit of frequently visiting the merchant at his home.

Investigations by the police proved that Therese Preuss was a notorious swindler, already "wanted" by the authorities for evasion of a term of seven months imprisonment. When discovered, the man was locked up in one of his rooms, safe and well. He confessed that the woman had exerted an extraordinary influence over him, and that he had allowed her to rob him of all his money and detain him for eight weeks inside his own house.

Mrs. Lena M. Wells, assistant clerk of the senate committee of appropriations and the highest-paid woman employe of the United States, who belies the assertions made by government officials that women typists are a hindrance in offices. "There is not only Mrs. Wells," said one fascinated official, "but there are scores of others in the employ of the government as typists and secretaries who have proved their worth in more ways than one. Take, for example, Miss Margaret V. Kelly, who is probably paid the next highest salary to Mrs. Wells. Miss Kelly is assistant director of the mint, having far more to do with the issuance of the currency than the secretary of the treasury himself. I am told that there are hundreds of other women, many of them mere girls, who hold important posts in Uncle Sam's government." Many others have come to the defense of the government typist notwithstanding the assertion made by Collector of the Port of New York Loeb that a woman in the office is prejudicial to good discipline and bars them from promotion.

SWEDEN AHEAD IN CARING FOR TEETH

Statistics Show Dental Surgery For School Children Has Favorable Results

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 11.—In Swedish schools dental surgery comes in for a great deal of attention. Sweden, with its 5,500,000 inhabitants, has about 30 complete dental surgeries for school children, while Germany, with 65,000,000, has only 100.

In Sweden's dental surgeries for school children a journal is kept in regard to every child. Surgeries are open every day, and the young patients are treated by a dental surgeon and his assistant. Hitherto dental surgery has been free of charge, but it is now proposed to charge those children able to afford it a small sum yearly for the treatment of their teeth. Experience proves that both the children and their parents value the dental treatment more if they do not get it quite free of charge.

In order to find out the effect of dental treatment upon school children a circular containing a series of questions was distributed amongst the teachers in one of the largest schools in Stockholm. From the replies it has been discovered that absence from school on account of toothache has, since the establishment of dental surgeries, been almost nil.

The fact that the children are quieter and more attentive since the opening of the surgeries has also been elicited from the replies, and various other improvements from a hygienic point of view have been experienced.

CONDITIONS IMPROVE IN CONGO NEGOTIATIONS

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—There is a feeling today that the negotiations concerning the Congo are proceeding under less unfavorable conditions. M. Caillaux, the premier, conveyed this impression to the president of the foreign affair's committee in the chamber. The diplomats sitting in Berlin discussed the French plan some days ago and Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, without accepting it, did not offer a non possumus.

The German view differs from that held in Paris. While, however, the Germans may realize the futility of seeking to dismember the French colonial empire, there is room for believing that they will not renounce the idea of seeking a point of contact with the Belgian Congo, either on the Congo river or on the Ubangi. This cutting would not completely suppress the facilities of communication between the French possessions of the Gaboon and the Congo and the Tchad district. On the other hand it opens up the question of the eventual division of the Belgian Congo.

MARRY YOUNG IN SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH, Nov. 11.—That early marriages take place frequently in Scotland is proved by the annual report of the registrar general for 1909, just issued. Here are some of the most notable cases:

One girl of 14 married a man twice her age.

Six married at the age of 15.

Fifty-four at the age of 16, in three cases the bridegroom being a widower.

Three hundred and twenty-six at the age of 17.

Ten girls of 18 married widowers.

Of the boys who entered matrimony there were:

One aged 16 married a girl of 15.

One of 16 married a girl of 16.

And aged 18 married a woman of 21.

Twenty boys married at the age of 17.

In contrast to these youthful partners there were recorded the weddings of a widower 86 years of age, and two others over 80. There was also a case of a widow of 78 remarrying, and eight others of over 70. Most of the latter married widowers. Since the introduction of the registration over half a century ago irregular marriages in Scotland have greatly increased.

Of the 30,108 marriages recorded in the year under review, 2,015 (or 6.69 per cent) were irregular and the majority of them took place in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The general marriage rate was the lowest in Scotland since 1895.

ROYAL WOMEN ABOOKING FEATHERED MILLINERY

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—An appeal to German women to wear no millinery which includes plumes or feathers of any kind is made by Professor Schillings in the Sudduetsche Monatshefte. The responses indorsing the call came more quickly than the professor expected, and the first published list of "women who will not decorate themselves with feathers" includes the names of the queen of Wurtemberg, the grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the crown princess of Saxe-Meiningen, the Princess Eitel Frederick of Prussia, the Princess Auguste Victoria of Hohenzollern, the Princess of Saxe-Meiningen, the Princess Maria Alexandra of Reuss and the Baroness Lidburg.

Louisiana produced more than half of the rice grown in the United States last year.

FRENCH UNION OF WAITERS MILITANT

Members Take Law Into Own Hands to Drive Out Foreign Employes

WRECK EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

Companies Who Aid Germans and Swedes Suffer Most During Riots

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The new association of French waiters and maitres d'hotel, which is leading an agitation against the invasion of Paris hotels and restaurants by German and Swiss waiters, has not been long in turning words into deeds.

The waiters protest specially against numerous employment agencies which are not in accordance with the French law, and which find situations for foreign waiters only.

The police have recently undertaken prosecutions, and orders have been given that some of these agencies be closed.

But these measures have not satisfied the Waiters association, and the other day they decided to act themselves. A body of 100 waiters attacked the officers of a German agency near the Marche Saint Honore. Before the police arrived they broke the windows, smashed all the furniture and destroyed the books and papers.

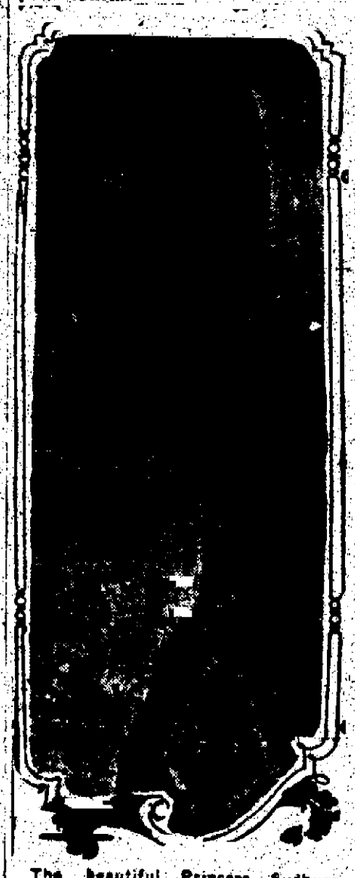
An hour later the manifestants were joined by others, to the number of about 1,000, and marched to an agency in another quarter. Here, again, they ransacked a foreign agency and destroyed everything they could lay hands on, including the telephone. The police arrived only in time to disperse them.

The manifestations continued all day. A body of 300 waiters marched through the streets, and tried to get into various places where German waiters are recruited. Most of these had closed their doors and asked for police protection. The manifestants, however, discovered one office open in the Rue Chevalini, in the Bourse quarter. They invaded the place, broke the furniture and threw the pieces through the windows into the street.

Another mob formed on the other side of the Seine, and made for another agent's office. This being closed, the manifestants hooted Germans and Germany till the police came and drove them off.

GREEKS MUST BE HEALTHY BEFORE THEY CAN MARRY

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Medical circles in Paris are viewing with interest a decree of far-reaching character which has been issued by the Armenian patriarch in Constantinople. The Greek metropolitan orders his clergy in future, to celebrate no marriages unless the parties thereto furnish a certificate showing that they are healthy subjects, both physically and mentally. The certificate must be attested by a medical practitioner possessing recognised qualifications.



The beautiful Princess Sudhura, daughter of the late marajah of Cooch Behar, the announcement of whose engagement to the Marquis of Stafford, son and heir of the Duke of Sutherland, is believed to be imminent. The marriage of this pair would introduce Indian blood into the English peerage for the first time in its history, and London society is panic-stricken at the possibility.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

A Photo Studio

This studio is one of the finest in Colorado, and the photographs made there have a wide reputation for their excellence. A studio where clever and life-like photographs are made for the most discriminating people.

One block north of the Antlers hotel.

— Cascade Avenue. Phone —.

$15 This Is Not a Guessing Contest But One of INFORMATION $15

$10 Cash order on any firm advertising on this page for the first correct or most nearly correct information to complete the advertisement.

$5 Cash order on any firm advertising on this page for the second correct or most nearly correct information to complete the advertisements.

Take this page of the GAZETTE and write on the blank line in each advertisement the name and address of the advertiser. When complete, write your name and address in space below and send to the GAZETTE.

No answers received before 8 a. m. Monday, November 13.

No answers received after 6 p. m. Thursday, November 16.

This page will appear again next Sunday, November 19, with all the advertisements complete and you will then be able to see how well acquainted you are with our business firms.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Sleeping Porches Enclosed

Invalid Reclining Chairs in various styles and kinds

HORSE BLANKETS

and everything in the canvas line.

The O. W. T. & A. CO.

North Tejon St.

"It Makes Ten More Cups to the Pound."

FOR CHRISTMAS—Our own importation of china, bric-a-brac, hammered brass, baskets, etc., are now on display. Given with our checks or sold for cash.

Where Can You Buy Fine Candies?

Where can you get smooth, rich cakes?

Where do you get the best ice cream?

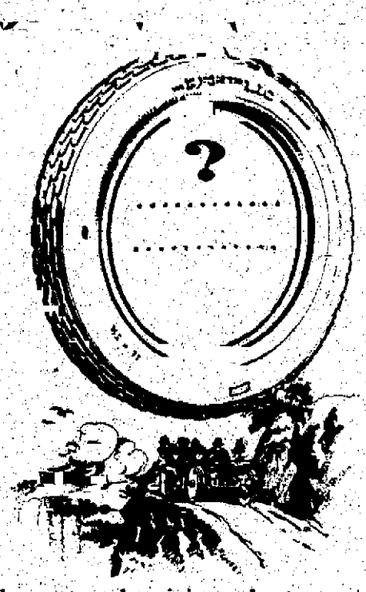
Where do you find a soda foundtain just after the theater?

Where can you get a dainty, complete lunch at all hours?

"At the Soda Sign."

WE SAVE you five to fifteen dollars on your Fall and Winter Suit or Overcoat.

"We Quit Business December 30."



What largest vulcanizing plant carries this tire exclusively?

SHOES

A shoe store that has been giving 20 to 50 per cent off on all low shoes. The kind of shoes that give you satisfaction. Let us make you one of our satisfied customers. Our street number is 30. Who are we?

P. S.—You can still get the above discount on low shoes.

Who is it that sells a commodity that is of the greatest value to mankind? Locally it is called by some "Prehistoric Colorado Sunshine," stored by nature for thousands of years and is one of the greatest assets of this wonderfully rich state of ours. It furnishes power for the great wheels of industry and brings comfort and cheer to the homes. There are different grades of this useful commodity and this company sell the best on the market which at times they have advertised as E.... P.... "Special" and E.... P.... "Range." They also MANUFACTURE a commodity which enables those who use it properly to have some of the comforts of winter in summer.

An Interesting Laundry Fact

There are in the United States about 6,000 steam laundries. Of this number, 20 of the most progressive have found by exhaustive tests that IVORY is the best soap for bundle work. One of these 20 laundries is located in Colorado Springs. Do you know which one of the laundries it is? Fill in the following lines:

Launderers to Particular People.

Phone..... City Office.....

Works.....

The laundry that uses..... Soap.

Look for our regular ad. in today's Gazette.

Painless Dentistry

REASONABLE PRICES

We have every appliance that will enable us to do better work with less inconvenience to the patient. Our methods for relieving pain are the very latest and best. All our work is guaranteed to contain the best material to last and look right. Let us explain how we can fix your teeth and what it will cost. No charges for an examination and estimate.

Drs.....& ....., Dentists

Barnes Building, 115 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; evening by appointment. Sundays from 9 to 12. Phone Main 918.

WHO?

SELLS FUEL THAT HAS NO

SMOKE, DIRT OR ASHES

DO YOU KNOW?

of the new Dyeing and Cleaning Co. and of the "Superior" work it turns out?

We run an ad every other day in the Gazette.

Main 1364. —N. Tejon.

Hair Goods Made to Order

Have your hair combings made into hair goods.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
I have been in business for seventeen years.
Recommended by all my patrons.

Give me a trial.
Offer you the best work at the cheapest rates.
Orders given our best service.
Done promptly, satisfactorily and thoroughly.
Send your hair work to me.

27 E. Kiowa.

Ladies' Outfitter

We Lend the Helping Hand of Credit

In addition to our low prices on high-class merchandise, We have at your disposal the biggest assortment of the latest dresses, in velvet, corduroy, serge, messaline, etc., which we have placed on sale at..... $5.98 and up
Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, in all the leading styles and fabrics, on sale..... $6.98 and up
Fur Sets, ranging in prices..... $5.00 to $35.00
Our Millinery department has a complete line of Street and Dress Hats, price..... $1.00 to $5.00
Ostrich and Willow Plumes on sale. $2.50 and $7.50
Big reductions on Sweaters, Skirts, Petticoats and Waists

CREDIT IF DESIRED.

100 Block South Tejon Street.

LOOK US UP NOW!

Also when in need of piano and furniture repairing and refinishing

"The Piano Shop"

Phone Main 1912.

Where?

IS

"The Home of Delmonico Sausage"

S. Tejon St. Phone 919.

WHAT HOME INDUSTRY MANUFACTURES

CARNATION BUTTER?

Made from purest cream by most modern factory.

TRY ANGLE BLEND COFFEE

Main 2678.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

News of the Week From Across the Water

By Special Cable From the International News Service

RUSSIA SHOWS INTEREST IN CHINA

Press Indignantly Denies That Country Had Anything to Do With Rebellion

WATCHES CHANCES HOWEVER

Diplomats Advised to Grasp Opportunity to Revise Russo-Chinese Treaty

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—Since the rebellion broke out in China the Russian press has begun to take a vivid interest in Chinese affairs and a series of very interesting editorials have appeared in the Novoje Vremja.

For instance, with regard to the Chinese rebellion, it is pointed out that the possible success of this insurrectionary movement would be distinctly favorable for Russia. If the Chinese get their government into their own hands, then Manchuria, the cradle of the dethroned dynasty and the region of Russia's greatest contact with the celestial empire, will become a refuge for crowds of expelled Manchus, and such a state of things would be far from detrimental to Russian interests.

Following this the Novoje Vremja enters into an indignant protest against the insinuations of the German press that Russia, together with Japan, has been instrumental in bringing about the present situation in China. Russia, who only wants the maintenance of the status quo, never interferes or supports revolutionary parties in neighboring countries. And yet, at the same time, the Mongolian question is again brought forward in a very different spirit. Russian diplomacy is advised not to lose the opportunities offered for a revision of the Russo-Chinese treaty arrangements. In this connection it is proposed that Mongolia shall be kept a buffer state.

It is declared that Mongolia, like Finland in its relation to Russia from the Finnish standpoint, is not a Chinese province, but only attached by a form of personal union to the head of the reigning dynasty at Pekin. Properly speaking Mongolia is an appanage of Manchuria, as in the seventeenth century the Manchurian emperor, who made successful war on the Chinese, was voluntarily selected grand khan of Mongolia by the minor rulers of that country. Russia, therefore, is urged to support the autonomy of Mongolia.

GERMAN DIPLOMAT AND DOG ARE INSEPARABLE

Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter Even Takes Boarhound Along When He Visits Kaiser

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Apropos of the Moroccan negotiations an amusing story is going the rounds of the French press. Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter possesses a beautiful dog of the boarhound breed, and the animal and its master are inseparable. One lives for the other; in fact they remind one of Wordsworth's "Two Thieves" for their attachment. The dog takes part in the negotiations lying at the feet of its master, and for the most part motionless. But in the course of conversations [illegible] the French diplomatist unconsciously raises his voice. Then a low growl from the dog leads M. Cambon to speak in softer tones. When Von Waechter had to visit the kaiser on board his yacht at Kiel some time ago, the dog accompanied him. The two friends at the port seemed likely to suffer a short separation, but the [illegible] what was going on between the statesman and the harbor officials, and solved the difficulty. "When two [illegible] come to see me, I cannot do [illegible] than receive them together."

UNMARRIED MEN AND WOMEN TAXED THERE

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A resolution imposing a surtax on the incomes of unmarried men and women more than 30 years of age has been passed by the Diet of the little principality of Reuss (Elder Line) in Thuringia. Himself a taxable bachelor, the father of the measure wanted to apply the law to childless married couples, widowers and widows, but so fierce was the opposition that he had to abandon this part of the sch[illegible].

One member threatened a general exodus of well-to-do bachelors from Reuss, there being 78 of these desirables in Greiz, the capital. Another [illegible] pleaded the cause of taxable [illegible] who could not be expected to [illegible] the initiative in the matter of [illegible] a husband. The surtax is a [illegible] on the income tax on incomes up to $1,111, and 10 per cent on [illegible] [illegible]. The population of Reuss [illegible] 10,000 and [illegible].

The Duchess de Choiseul, before her marriage Miss Marie Coudert of New York, and August Rodin, the talented septuagenarian sculptor whom she is said to have inspired with a fresh burst of production. Within the last few months Rodin has given many new statues to the world of art and it is the beautiful American duchess whom he credits with again spurring him to work.

PROBE FAILS TO BRING RESULTS

ENGLAND NOW FACING GENERAL STRIKE

Railway Employes Maintain It Is Absolutely Impossible to Live on Wages

By PHILLIP EVERETT.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—As was to be expected the recent royal commission, appointed to solve the great railroad question, has proved a complete failure and the whole country is once more in a state of unrest which will probably culminate in another general railroad strike before Christmas. The Conservative papers are trying to make it appear that the railroad employes are going back on their word to abide by the decision of the commission, but it appears that no such promise was given and besides it is generally conceded that it is absolutely impossible for the men to live on the wages they are now receiving, as the cost of living has greatly increased of late.

The railroad companies point to the fact that they are paying only a very small dividend to their stockholders and that they cannot possibly afford to pay higher wages. This is partly true. The fact is this, however, that there is in England an incredibly large number of railroad directors and high officials who, though performing no duties or services whatever, receive salaries. This is a great strain on the comp[illegible].

The Liberal government is taking a very active interest in the situation and various rumors are afloat as to what the government's plans are. The most sensational of these rumors is that the government intends to take advantage of an old railroad act passed considerably more than half a century ago, providing for the municipal ownership of all the railroads of the country, a plan that was advocated by the late Mr. Gladstone many years ago.

MONARCH AN IMPOSTER?

Failure of Menelik of Abyssinia to Speak at Reception Leads Some to Suspect Trickery

PARIS, Nov. 11.—According to a Paris newspaper, the Empress Taitou of Abyssinia is not the most popular personage in her country. Her majesty is mistrusted when she declares that her august husband has not yet joined his illustrious ancestors.

On September 12—that being New Years day in Ethiopia Menelik himself presided at the official receptions and received the diplomatic corps, the great dignitaries of the court and army. All saw the Negus, but no one heard his voice. He replied to the congratulations simply by signs, for it is said he has lost the use of speech through paralysis. Opponents of the [illegible] are not satisfied and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], but an [illegible].

VARIOUS WAYS TO ELUDE CENSORSHIP

Correspondents in Tripoli Show Great Ingenuity Getting Messages to Papers

ROME, Nov. 11.—The present censorship in Italy over news from Tripoli is due to the belief of the government that the liberty which the press enjoyed during the campaign in Abyssinia did a great deal of mischief. It was said afterwards that the details of the campaign which the correspondents sent to the Italian newspapers were copied in France and sent to Menelik, who was thus able to upset the best-planned maneuvers. This seems a rather improbable story but it led the prime minister to announce that any report likely to injure the Italian army will be punished by a fine of $250 or 15 months imprisonment.

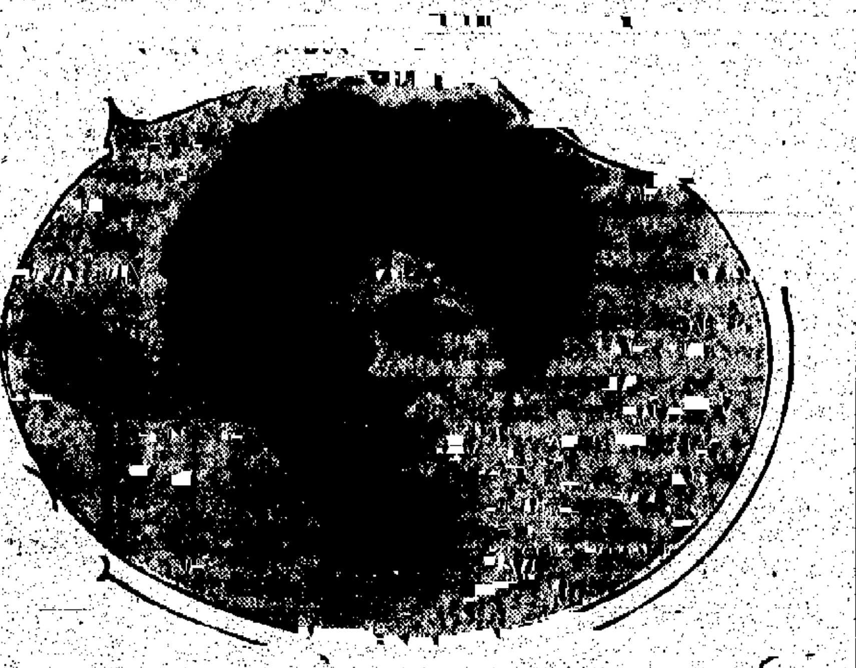
In spite of this, however, Italian journalists have proved most ingenious in reporting news from the front. They first of all adopted a code, and when they cabled, for instance that 5,000 oranges had been sent from Syracuse, this meant that 5,000 Turks had started for Tripoli. But now it seems that any press telegrams dealing with oranges are suppressed, which is perhaps a little hard on the orange trade. Foiled in this regard the journalists then sent their telegrams to Chiasso, on the frontier, from whence they were telephoned to Milan. These messages were so framed that they seemed to come from England; Tripoli and other towns being described as Brighton, Oxford, and Cambridge. "Aeroplanes" denoted squadrons and "motor-cars" signified an army. Other words dealing with petrol and motors signified bombardment and fighting. The government seems to have been deceived by this code for some time, until it came to the conclusion that if England bought so much petrol and so many motorcars it would soon be ruined, and so the use of English words in telegraphic messages has been forbidden. Beaten once more, the journalists then sent their messages from Chiasso to Milan by motor. The government can hardly stop every motorcar on the road, and it has been obliged to submit to the dispatch of messages in this way.

PROPOSED PROMOTION DISPLEASES GENERAL

PARIS, Nov. 11.—A mild sensation has been caused in military circles by the action of General Robert, commander of the Fourteenth army corps and military governor of Lyons. The general was offered an "Irishman's rise." He was asked to take command of the Sixth division of infantry in garrison in Paris. He promptly refused the appointment, and asked to be placed on half pay—a request which M. Messimy, the war minister, granted.

To place a general in command of an army corps at the head of a division was looked upon by certain papers as a disgrace for the officer concerned. As to the cause which dictated this step, it is pointed out that an accident happened last March to General Robert's motor car which was driven by a reservist during his term of service. The Socialist deputy for the department of the Rhine alleged that when the accident occurred the reservist was in plain clothes, but that, in order to make the state pay for the repairs to the car the general antedated the order summoning the reservist to the colors. General Robert indignantly denied this allegation, which was, however, maintained by the deputy.

The appointment of a commander of an army corps to a division is practically without precedent in the French army. According to one of the papers, such an appointment does not necessarily convey the idea that censure is intended. The writer has looked up the law on the subject, and



The Hon. Mrs. Henry Coventry, granddaughter of the late Pierre Lorillard, the tobacco king, who has given up her lease of Stoner park, the estate of Lord Camoys, that he might have a home to offer his future bride, Miss Mildred Sherman, whom he is to marry on December 2. The relinquishment of the lease is in the nature of a personal favor to the young peer, whose finances are said to have been greatly taxed by his approaching nuptials.

CRIMINAL'S UNIQUE REVENGE

Lies in Open Coffin for Hours in Order to Make an Attack on a Priest

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 11.—How a criminal took the place of a corpse and lay in an open coffin in order to attack a priest, is told in a story that comes from Niechtovo. In the village church a priest and a choir boy were spending the night watching over the body of a man lying in an open coffin. In the middle of the night the choir boy ran shrieking from the church, and the alarm of the peasants told an extraordinary story of how the body in the coffin had risen, attacked the priest and knocked him down.

The gruesome news caused panic among the villages, but later it was explained that a criminal, nursing a grudge against the priest, had entered the church earlier in the evening, removed the body and hidden it, and taken its place in the coffin. Then, when the opportunity presented itself, he revenged himself upon the cleric.

he finds that the command of an army corps is a temporary one, and that the object is "to pass the greatest number of generals through that rank in order to test their skill."

Salt production is about the oldest industry in the world. In Italy, the cradle of the salt industry, it has been manufactured commercially for 2,500 years.

PROVES WOMAN'S POWER

Prominent Indian Merchant Allows Himself to Be Robbed and Kept Prisoner in Own Home

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—By effecting the release of an Indian merchant who was found imprisoned in his own house, the Berlin police brought to light a curious case of a woman's extraordinary power over a man.

On his arrival from India, a few months ago, the merchant settled in Berlin, and for some time carried on his business there, having a nameplate announcing his business affixed to the door.

The plate disappeared some time later, and nothing more was seen of the man. Finally his business friends became suspicious, and a certain Therese Preuss was at once signaled out as being implicated in the affair, she being the only person who was in the habit of frequently visiting the merchant at his home.

Investigations by the police proved that Therese Preuss was a notorious swindler, already "wanted" by the authorities for evasion of a term of seven months imprisonment. When discovered, the man was locked up in one of his rooms, safe and well. He confessed that the woman had exerted an extraordinary influence over him, and that he had allowed her to rob him of all his money and detain him for eight weeks inside his own house.

Mrs. [illegible] M. Wells, assistant clerk of the senate committee of appropriations and the highest-paid woman employe of the United States, who belies the assertions made by government officials that women typists are a hindrance in offices. "There is not only Mrs. Wells," said one federal official, "but there are scores of others in the employ of the government as typists and secretaries who have proved their worth in more ways than one. Take, for example, Miss Margaret V. Kelly, who is probably paid the next highest salary to Mrs. Wells. Miss Kelly is assistant director of the mint, having far more to do with the issuance of the currency than the secretary of the treasury himself. I am told that there are hundreds of other women, many of them mere girls, who hold important posts in Uncle Sam's government." Many others have come to the defense of the government typist notwithstanding the assertion made by Collector of the Port of New York [illegible] that a woman in the office is prejudicial to good discipline and bars them from promotion.

SWEDEN AHEAD IN CARING FOR TEETH

Statistics Show Dental Surgery For School Children Has Favorable Results

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 11.—In Swedish schools dental surgery comes in for a great deal of attention. Sweden, with its 5,500,000 inhabitants, has about 30 complete dental surgeries for school children, while Germany, with 65,000,000, has only 100.

In Sweden's dental surgeries for school children a journal is kept in regard to every child. Surgeries are open every day, and the young patients are treated by a dental surgeon and his assistant. Hitherto dental surgery has been free of charge, but it is now proposed to charge those children able to afford it a small sum yearly for the treatment of their teeth. Experience proves that both the children and their parents value the dental treatment more if they do not get it quite free of charge.

In order to find out the effect of dental treatment upon school children a circular containing a series of questions was distributed amongst the teachers in one of the largest schools in Stockholm. From the replies it has been discovered that absence from school on account of toothache has, since the establishment of dental surgeries, been almost nil.

The fact that the children are quieter and more attentive since the opening of the surgeries has also been elicited from the replies, and various other improvements from a hygienic point of view have been experienced.

CONDITIONS IMPROVE IN CONGO NEGOTIATIONS

By GEORGE DUFRESNE.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—There is a feeling today that the negotiations concerning the Congo are proceeding under less unfavorable conditions. M. Caillaux, the premier, conveyed this impression to the president of the foreign affair's committee in the chamber. The diplomats sitting in Berlin discussed the French plan some days ago and Herr von Kiderlen-Waechter, without accepting it, did not offer a non possumus.

The German view differs from that held in Paris. While, however, the Germans may realize the futility of seeking to dismember the French colonial empire, there is room for believing that they will not renounce the idea of seeking a point of contact with the Belgian Congo, either on the Congo river or on the Ubangi. This cutting would not completely suppress the facilities of communication between the French possessions of the Gaboon and the Congo and the Tchad district. On the other hand it opens up the question of the eventual division of the Belgian Congo.

MARRY YOUNG IN SCOTLAND

EDINBURGH, Nov. 11.—That early marriages take place frequently in Scotland is proved by the annual report of the registrar general for 1909, just issued. Here are some of the most notable cases:

One girl of 14 married a man twice her age.

Six married at the age of 15.

Fifty four at the age of 16, in three cases the bridegroom being a widower.

Three hundred and twenty-six at the age of 17.

Ten girls of 18 married widowers.

Of the boys who entered matrimony there were:

One aged 15 married a girl of 15.

One of 16 married a girl of 16.

Anc aged 16 married a woman of 21.

Twenty boys married at the age of 17.

In contrast to these youthful partners there were recorded the weddings of a widower 86 years of age, and two others over 80. There was also a case of a widow of 78 remarrying, and eight others of over 70. Most of the latter married widowers. Since the introduction of the registration over half a century ago irregular marriages in Scotland have greatly increased.

Of the 30,102 marriages recorded in the year under review, 2,615 (or 8.69 per cent) were irregular and the majority of them took place in Glasgow and Edinburgh.

The general marriage rate was the lowest in Scotland since 1855.

ROYAL WOMEN TABOOING FEATHERED MILLINERY

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—An appeal to German women to wear no millinery which includes plumes or feathers of any kind is made by Professor Schillings in the Suddeutsche Monatshefte. The responses indorsing the call came more quickly than the professor expected, and the first published list of "women who will not decorate themselves with feathers" includes the names of the queen of Wurtemberg, the grand duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, the crown princess of Saxe-Meiningen, the Princess Eitel Frederick of Prussia, the Princess Auguste Victoria of Hohenzollern, the Princess of [illegible], the Princess Maria Alexandria of Reuss and the Baroness Hildburg.

Louisiana produces more than half of the rice grown in the United States [illegible]

FRENCH UNION OF WAITERS MILITANT

Members Take Law Into Own Hands to Drive Out Foreign Employes

WRECK EMPLOYMENT OFFICES

Companies Who Aid Germans and Swedes Suffer Most During Riots

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The new association of French waiters and maitres d'hotel, which is leading an agitation against the invasion of Paris hotels and restaurants by German and Swiss waiters, has not been long in turning words into deeds.

The waiters protest specially against numerous employment agencies which are not in accordance with the French law, and which find situations for foreign waiters only.

The police have recently undertaken prosecutions, and orders have been given that some of these agencies be closed.

But these measures have not satisfied the Waiters association, and the other day they decided to act themselves. A body of 100 waiters attacked the officers of a German agency near the Marche Saint Honore. Before the police arrived they broke the windows, smashed all the furniture and destroyed the books and papers.

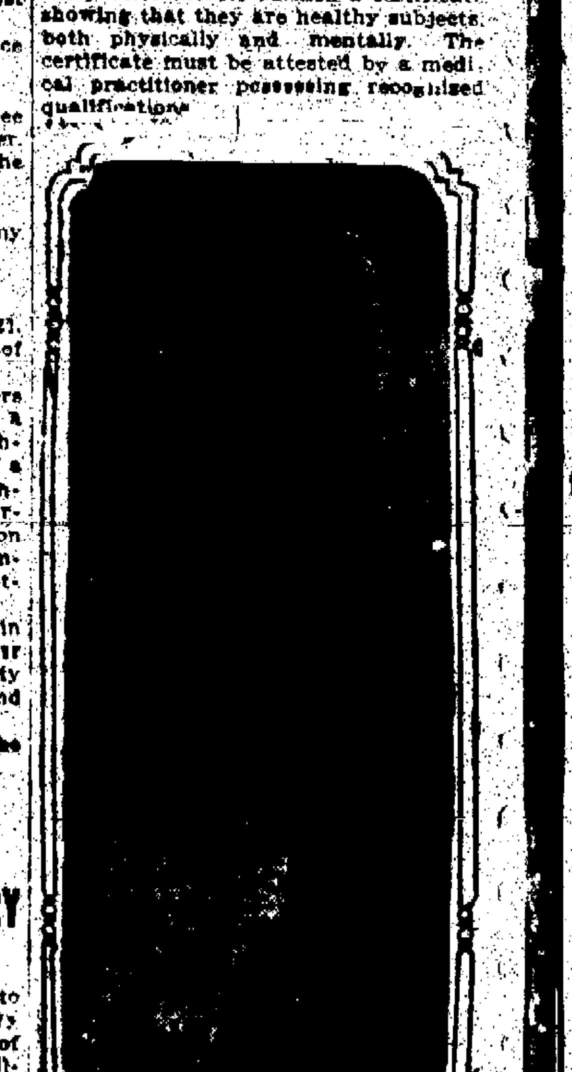
An hour later the manifestants were joined by others, to the number of about 1,000, and marched to an agency in another quarter. Here, again, they ransacked a foreign agency and destroyed everything they could lay hands on, including the telephone. The police arrived only in time to disperse them.

The manifestations continued all day. A body of 300 waiters marched through the streets, and tried to get into various places where German waiters are recruited. Most of these had closed their doors and asked for police protection. The manifestants, however, discovered one office open in the Rue Cherubini, in the Bourse quarter. They invaded the place, broke the furniture and threw the pieces through the windows into the street.

Another mob formed on the other side of the Seine, and made for another agent's office. This being closed, the manifestants hooted Germans and Germany till the police came and drove them off.

GREEKS MUST BE HEALTHY BEFORE THEY CAN MARRY

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Medical circles in Paris are viewing with interest a decree of far-reaching character which has been issued by the Armenian patriarch in Constantinople. The Greek metropolitan orders his clergy in future, to celebrate no marriages unless the parties thereto furnish a certificate showing that they are healthy subjects, both physically and mentally. The certificate must be attested by a medical practitioner possessing recognized qualifications.



The beautiful Princess Sudhura, daughter of the late Maharajah of Cooch Behar, the announcement of whose engagement to the Marquis of Stafford, son and heir of the Duke of Sutherland, is believed to be imminent. The marriage of this pair would introduce Indian blood into the English peerage for the first time in its history, and London society is panic-stricken at the possibility.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Photo Studio

This studio is one of the finest in Colorado, and the photographs made there have a wide reputation for their excellence. A studio where clever and life-like photographs are made for the most discriminating people.

One block north of the Antlers hotel.

— Cascade Avenue. Phone —.

$15 This Is Not a Guessing Contest But One of INFORMATION $15

$10 Cash order on any firm advertising on this page for the first correct or most nearly correct information to complete the advertisement.

$5 Cash order on any firm advertising on this page for the second correct or most nearly correct information to complete the advertisements.

Take this page of the GAZETTE and write on the blank line in each advertisement the name and address of the advertiser. When complete, write your name and address in space below and send to the GAZETTE.

No answers received before 8 a. m. Monday, November 13.

No answers received after 6 p. m. Thursday, November 16.

This page will appear again next Sunday, November 19, with all the advertisements complete and you will then be able to see how well acquainted you are with our business firms.

NAME..... ADDRESS.....

Sleeping Porches Enclosed

Invalid Reclining Chairs in various styles and kinds

HORSE BLANKETS

and everything in the canvas line.

The O. W. T. & A. CO.

North Tejon St.

"It Makes Ten More Cups to the Pound."

FOR CHRISTMAS—Our own importation of china, bric-a-brac, hammered brass, baskets, etc., are now on display. Given with our checks or sold for cash.

Where Can You Buy Fine Candies?

Where can you get smooth, rich cakes?

Where do you get the best ice cream?

Where do you find a soda foundtain just after the theater?

Where can you get a dainty, complete lunch at all hours?

"At the Soda Sign."

WE SAVE you five to fifteen dollars on your Fall and Winter Suit or Overcoat.

"We Quit Business December 30."

What largest vulcanizing plant carries this tire exclusively?

SHOES

A shoe store that has been giving 20 to 50 per cent off on all low shoes. The kind of shoes that give you satisfaction. Let us make you one of our satisfied customers. Our street number is 30. Who are we?

P. S. You can still get the above discount on low shoes.

Who is it that sells a commodity that is of the greatest value to mankind? Locally it is called by some "Prehistoric Colorado Sunshine," stored by nature for thousands of years and is one of the greatest assets of this wonderfully rich state of ours. It furnishes power for the great wheels of industry and brings comfort and cheer to the homes. There are different grades of this useful commodity and this company sell the best on the market which at times they have advertised as E. P. . . "Special" and E. . . P. . . "Range." They also MANUFACTURE a commodity which enables those who use it properly to have some of the comforts of winter in summer.

An Interesting Laundry Fact

There are in the United States about 6,000 steam laundries. Of this number, 20 of the most progressive have found by exhaustive tests that IVORY is the best soap for bundle work. One of these 20 laundries is located in Colorado Springs. Do you know which one of the laundries it is? Fill in the following lines:

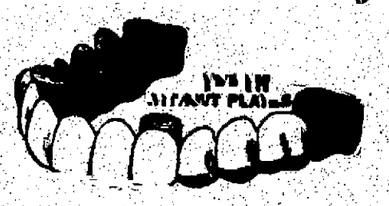
Launderers to Particular People.

Phone ..... City Office .....

Works .....

The laundry that uses ..... Soap.

Look for our regular ad, in today's Gazette.



Painless Dentistry

REASONABLE PRICES

We have every appliance that will enable us to do better work with less inconvenience to the patient. Our methods for relieving pain are the very latest and best. All our work is guaranteed to contain the best material, to last and look right. Let us explain how we can fix your teeth and what it will cost. No charges for an examination and estimate.

Drs. ..... & ....., Dentists

Barnes Building, 113 E. Pikes Peak Ave. Office hours from 8 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.; evening by appointment; Sundays from 9 to 12. Phone Main 918.

WHO?

SELLS FUEL THAT HAS NO

SMOKE, DIRT OR ASHES

DO YOU KNOW?

of the new Dyeing and Cleaning Co. and of the "Superior" work it turns out?

We run an ad every other day in the Gazette.

Main 1364. — N. Tejon

Hair Goods Made to Order

Have your hair combings made into hair goods.

All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.
I have been in business for seventeen years.
Recommended by all my patrons.

Give me a trial.
Offer you the best work at the cheapest rates.
Orders given our best service.
Done promptly, satisfactorily and thoroughly.
Send your hair work to me.

27 E. Kiowa.

Ladies' Outfitter

We Lend the Helping Hand of Credit

In addition to our low prices on high-class merchandise. We have at your disposal the biggest assortment of the latest dresses, in velvet, corduroy, serge, messaline, etc., which we have placed on sale at ..... $5.98 and up
Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, in all the leading styles and fabrics, on sale ..... $6.98 and up
Fur Sets, ranging in prices ..... $5.00 to $35.00
Our Millinery department has a complete line of Street and Dress Hats, price ..... $3.00 to $5.00
Ostrich and Willow Plumes on sale, $2.50 and $7.50
Big reductions on Sweaters, Skirts, Petticoats and Waists

CREDIT IF DESIRED.

100 Block South Tejon Street.

LOOK US UP NOW!

Also when in need of piano and furniture repairing and refinishing

"The Piano Shop"

Phone Main 1912

Where? IS "The Home of Delmonico Sausage"

S. Tejon St. Phone 919.

WHAT HOME INDUSTRY MANUFACTURES CARNATION BUTTER?

Made from purest cream by most modern factory.

TRY ANGLE BLEND COFFEE

Main 2678.

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®

The Animal Inhabitants of Abandoned Mines

Varieties of Mammals, Reptiles, Birds and Insects Take Refuge or Found Their Homes in Old Workings—Ancient Human Remains Are Somtimes Found.

Arthur Lakes in Mining Science.

Abandoned mines and prospects or mines that for some time have lain idle are often the "rendezvous" dens, dwelling places and tombs of a considerable variety of animal life, particularly such as "love darkness rather than light," whose habits are nocturnal, or those that in hot countries seek the shade, or others that in cold countries in the depths of winter find the recesses of old abandoned mines convenient places for hibernating through the long cold months. Besides mammals and wild beasts, mines are the retreats of reptiles and noxious and poisonous insects, such as lie under stones or find their way deep into the cracks with which the walls of mines abound. Not infrequently, too, old mines are the tombs of the "antigua" miners overwhelmed and buried by some "cavein" or other accident common to mines. This entombing is not always confined to the mummified remains of antiguas. Not a few modern miners lie beyond reach of recovery, buried in the profound depths of the earth until the mines, like the great deep, "shall give up their dead."

Recently in visiting a mine that had lain idle near Breckenridge, Colorado, in following an old drift the dim light of the lamp showed its end to be occupied by some living animal which turned out to be a porcupine. A prospector visiting the same mine in winter found the tracks of a mountain lion leading in and thought it inadvisable to go further. It is probable that bears sometimes hibernate in old mines or prospects though we have never heard of an authentic instance. The tunnels of mines, especially abandoned ones, are the favored resorts and resting places of the mountain rat, whose kleptomaniac habits are notorious. Candles left in the mine are quickly disposed of and all sorts of bric-a-brac from spoons to 10-penny nails are found gathered on the outside of their huge nest, which covers a snug little bed of dried leaves or some soft material. The habits of the mountain rat are nocturnal, but it is not uncommon to meet them in the day time in the recesses of the drifts.

Bats are common in mines and may be seen hanging head downward from the room. In Kentucky there are caves or abandoned mines in which these creatures swarm and live in such countless numbers that their droppings or "guano" are systematically mined and profitably sold as fertilizers. During the day the bats are still and may be found covering the roof with their hanging bodies at night or early in the evening a black cloud like smoke from a coal mine explosion, may be seen issuing from the entrance, composed of millions of these bats, and towards dawn the cloud returns and is swallowed up in the recesses of the cave.

Birds, especially those of the fly catcher family, such as the western "pewee," often build their nests and raise their young at the entrance of a mine. Miners going to and fro are commonly interested in the young family and are careful not to disturb it.

In exploring the recesses of antigua mines in Mexico it is not uncommon to meet with rattlesnakes. To hear in the darkness of the workings the ominous rattle and not to know by the dim light of the lamp exactly where it comes from is far from a pleasant experience and one not easily forgotten. That singular and poisonous lizard, the "Gila monster," may find a retreat from the light and heat beneath the rocks of the mine, whilst centipedes, scorpions and other vermin abound in tropical regions.

Mines have not only been the working places of the miners, but often have proven their tombs. In olden days, with abundant slave labor and a total disregard of human life, the peons and slaves were herded in the mines in great numbers, the owners of the mines caring little what became of them, so long as the ore was forthcoming. This fact, combined with this primitive mode of opening up mines without the use of support of necessary timbers led to frequent collapses of the workings with accompanying loss of life. In the Santa Eulalia mines, a few miles south of Chihuahua, Mexico, the silver-lead ore is found occupying vast chambers 1,000 feet down in the nearly horizontal and massive limestone. These chambers were excavated by the antiguas to their utmost limit in height and length without any attempt at artificial or other support. The result was that, whilst the massive limestone in general held good in some cases it fell in with disastrous results. In one part of the mine is a chamber since excavated by the American owners significantly known as the "patio del muerte," or "hall of death." This was the scene of a collapse of roof which overwhelmed and killed a whole army of antigua workers whose skeletons were abundantly found in reopening the mine by the present owners.

Sometimes the remains in old workings are found mummified or even partially replaced by antiseptic mine waters and mineral solutions, and bodies, clothing and tools which have lain there for centuries, since the accident that entombed them, are found in a wonderfully perfect state of preservation. The discovery some years ago of the body of a Peruvian antigua, together with his clothing, tools and water bucket, completely preserved and partially replaced by solutions of copper is a striking example, the laborer having met his death by a cavein several centuries ago.

It is sometimes impossible to recover the bodies of men lost in a mining disaster, and hundreds of miners in coal and metal mines lie to this day buried in the depths of the earth, their bodies and bones in some cases perhaps mummified or partially preserved by antiseptic mine waters, in others probably decayed and destroyed by acidic solutions.

Seven hundred feet below, the waters of Clear creek, at Golden, Colorado, lie or once lay the bodies of a little band of coal miners who were overwhelmed by a combination of fire and water met with when working at that depth in the lowest level of the White Ash coal mine, and there their remains will stay, if they still exist, as the mine can never be opened. Such casualties and perpetual entombment without any possibility of recovering the bodies are not uncommon incidents in the vicissitudes and experience of modern miners.

AN ABSENT MINDED GENIUS

[illegible] M. Poincare, the French Scientist Annexes Stray Property

From the Independent.

Henri Poincare, the famous French scientist, does not find it profitable to work more than two hours at a time. His custom is to stay at his desk from 10 o'clock to noon and from 5 to 7 o'clock in the afternoon, never working in the evening after dinner. He drinks wine at meals but never smokes. He goes to bed at 10 o'clock and rises at 7, but does not sleep soundly.

He is a blonde, 5 feet 5 inches in height and weighs 154 pounds. His head is unusually large, especially in [illegible]. His eyes are myopic and unsteady. He stands stoopingly with his wrinkled forehead upturned.

He speaks [illegible] what slowly and with a [illegible] air, as though he were thinking of [illegible] else, even [illegible] he may be at the time [illegible] and keenly observant. He speaks English and German readily and reads [illegible] and Italian. He is fond of music, especially Wagner.

Of the absentmindedness that has [illegible] of him from youth, [illegible] are told. Like most [illegible] he is fond of walking [illegible] and closing in an unconscious gesture. One day on his return from a walk he was surprised to find that he was carrying a wicker cage, new and happily empty. He could not imagine how he had got it but retracing his steps he found upon the sidewalk the stock of the basket maker whom he had innocently despoiled.

When as an engineering student he made a trip to Austria, his mother was afraid he would drop his portfolio some time without noticing it. So, realizing doubtless that his memory was auditory, she sewed little bells on it.

The plan was successful. His mother found on his return that he had brought back in his valise not only the portfolio but also an Austrian bed sheet neatly folded which, some morning, he had mistaken for his night clothes.

COTTON MARKET

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Dec.	9.28	9.32	9.22	9.29
Jan.	9.08	9.08	8.98	9.07
Mar.	9.10	9.19	9.10	9.18
May	9.22	9.29	9.31	9.28
July	9.28	9.35	9.28	9.33
Aug.				9.32
Sep				9.32

Certain species of spiders are cultivated by scientists on account of the fine but durable thread they weave, the thread being used on delicate astronomical instr[illegible].

WEEKLY REVIEW OF MINING NEWS OF THE CRIPPLE CREEK DISTRICT

Special to The Gazette.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Nov. 11.—By mining deeds filed for record Lucinda W. Allen and Minnie I. Hardy have each transferred a one-quarter interest in the Panic lode mining claim in this district to Louisa L. Reeves. The consideration named in each deed was $12.50.

I. N. Ampter and J. W. Cohen of Victor have conveyed to the Grand Republic Gold and Copper Mining company, for a nominal consideration the May Flower, Cripple Creek Queen, Little Stella, Buckhorn claims Nos. 1 to 6 inclusive, the Mineral lode and the Republic claims Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Old Gold Lease Surrendered.

The lease on the Old Gold held by the Hahnewald brothers of Leadville is reported surrendered, and work has ceased.

Two four-horse teams were hauling ore Monday morning from the White and Briar lease on the Gold Bond Consolidated Mining company's Gold hill estate to the loading station in Cripple Creek. These lessees are mining a better than average grade of ore.

School Section L. Co.

The production made in October from block 8 of the Cameron school section No. 16, on Bull hill, by the School Section Mining and Leasing company, totaled 25 cars or between 750 and 850 tons. The grade of the ore was close to $24 ton the ton. The original lease on this block is held by the Cooperative Mining and Leasing company, whose stockholders holding control are residents of Colorado City.

A second shipment from the Jefferson mine in Victor was loaded out Sunday, and the ore is estimated as of two ounce grade—$40 to the ton. Manager William Davenport has machines working on ore in both the 100 and 200-foot levels and with stoping ground available the production from the lease will be materially increased. The lease is held by the St. Paul Mining and Investment company.

By mining deeds, F. A. Mangold, former undersheriff of El Paso county, now a resident of Denver, has purchased a 2-40 interest in the Ramona lode mining claim in this district. The fortieth interest purchased from Mary A. Walker of Alameda county, California, brought $400 and a like interest held by William S. Walker of El Paso county, shows the payment of a nominal consideration in the deed.

Mineral or Agricultural?

By mining deed Minnie Davis has conveyed to William R. Frazier for a nominal consideration 14 claims containing 101.792 acres together with certain interests in three other claims on the southern slope of Rhyolite mountain in this district. The Davis ranch was located on these mineral locations.

Work will shortly be resumed in the Mineral hill tunnel, additional subscribers to the stock of the Mineral Hill Railway & Tunnel company having been secured from the business men of the city. The bore projected to exploit Mineral hill has been driven in excess of 500 feet into Mineral hill from the western slope, but although mineralized dikes have been crosscut, no ore of shipping value has as yet been encountered. The tunnel will be continued on its easterly course and later the veins and dikes exposed by the tunnel will be prospected by drift.

October Production of [illegible].

The production made in October from the American Eagles group of the Stratton estate, operated under lease by the Colorado Mining Investment company and its sublessees, totaled 12 cars, or about 400 tons of ore, with an average value of $35 to the ton. There are 12 sets of [illegible] at work, and several of these [illegible] are mining high grade smelting ore, as evidenced by the general average value of the product marketed. A car of milling grade ore was loaded out from this Bull hill property Tuesday morning.

Nine cars or about 300 tons of ore were loaded out from the Melville R. Rapp lease on the Colorado-[illegible] Peggy and Rose Maud mines on Raven and Gold hills during October. The properties named are all operated through the Peggy shaft on Gold hill. The ore shipped was all of milling grade.

Teams were loading out shipments Tuesday morning from the Anchoria-Leland and Conundrum mines on Gold hill, owned by the Anchoria-Leland Gold Mining company, and operated under lease. The ore shipped was of a good milling grade.

U. G. M. Co.

Leasers Brown and associates, operating the Deadwood [illegible] on Bull hill, owned by the United Gold Mines company, [illegible] shipping [illegible] have [illegible].

a strong shoot and are mining milling grade ore.

Teams were ordered Tuesday morning to the dumps at the Buena Vista and Herrington shafts, Isabella Mines company; the Wilson shaft, Free Coinage Gold Mining company on Bull hill, and the Coriolanus dump on Battle mountatin. Lessees are sorting over these dumps.

Samples of float rock brought to town by James Loshbaugh a ranchman residing at Midland on the Midland Terminal road, have shown high values for this section—$8.20 to $27 a ton—and prospectors have sought in vain to learn the location of the discovery. Loshbaugh is known to hold a timber privilege on the Pikes Peak reservation, directly east of Midland, and also has mineral claims located west of his ranch. The samples brought in are believed to have been found on the reservation.

Loshbaugh left today for his ranch and the farm wagon carried more mining material, such as powder, shovels and steel, than groceries. Developments will be watched closely.

Work has been resumed by Reichert & Co. in the tunnel on Waters hill, situate within the reservation between Gillett and Midland. A mineralized dike has been cut by the tunnel and the values while low are encouraging.

Nearer Cripple Creek, but heretofore considered outside the producing area, miners at work on Lincoln, Trachyte, Cow and Rhyolite mountains, in the northeastern section, engaged in assessment work on unpatented properties, report pay ore encountered. Under the present treatment rates ore of as low a tonnage value as $6 can now be mined at profit, and it is possible that "pay" means this grade of ore.

Experimental Mill.

An experimental mill, for treatment of ores from the Christen tunnel, is to be constructed by the Signal King Gold Mining company, owning patented property on Signal hill, opposite the Moffat tunnel.

General Manager Christen is now engaged in laying a water pipe line from the portal of the tunnel, and has secured permission to utilize the flow. Two small tanks of about 10 tons capacity each will be set up in a temporary building 20x60 feet in dimensions, and the cyanide process will be experimented with. Two tests on concentrates were recently made, one in this district and the second at Pueblo, and the results obtained were as follows. No. 1 tested locally, $239.60 gold and silver values; No. 2, Pueblo test, four ounces gold, eight ounces silver, or $84.40 to the ton. Test No. 2 was on a larger sample, or not so closely concentrated.

The properties of the Signal King Gold Mining company lie fronting the western banks of Cripple creek, between this city and Mound City, and are developed by two tunnels about 100 and 160 feet in length, exposing strong mineralized porphyry dikes. The dikes have also been opened up by shallow shafts, from which pay assays have frequently obtained, but no ore in shipping quantity has been located.

The Dew Drop claim, south of the Signal King properties, on Signal hill, is also active under lease to the [illegible] brothers, who are taking out a fair grade of milling ore for trial test.

Anchoria-Leland M. & M. Co.

The October production from the properties of the Anchoria-Leland Mining and Milling company for October is reported at 10 cars, or about 350 tons from the mines and 20 cars—700 tons of dump ore. The ore shipped was of milling grade. The property is operated under the leasing system, with the company shipping the dump ore.

Lessees on the property of the Doctor-Jack Pot Mining company, on Raven hill, made production of about 750 tons of milling grade ore during the month of October. The active properties are the Ingham, Doctor-Jack Pot and Lucky Cuss.

By mining deed, filed with the county clerk, U. G. Danford, of this city, has conveyed to the Henry Adney Gold Mining company all right, title and interest held by him in the Nightingale lode, a fractional claim adjoining the Henry Adney on the [illegible]. The consideration named in the deed was $375.

Shipments from that portion of the Raven and Beacon Hill Gold Mining company's estate on the Arequa townsite under lease to the Elkton Consolidated Mining and Milling company, have commenced and three cars loaded out to date have shown fair milling grade value. The Elkton company is prospecting this leased ground, lying south of and adjoining the Katerine claim, from the 700-foot level of the Elkton main shaft. The vein under development is reported a strong one, and a richer [illegible] shoot may be developed.

Anchoria-Leland M. & M. Co.

Sen. A. L. Van Tilburg and George W. Bonney of this city who last week secured a lease on a block of the Anchoria-Leland Mining and Milling company's Gold hill estate, operating north of the main shaft at the 200-foot level, have struck pay and will load out their initial shipment next week. Drifting north, toward the Half Moon mine of the Mazos Gold Mining company, the lessees are following a somewhat confined vein, carrying a narrow seam of high-grade ore about one-half inch wide. Assay tests on this streak have shown high values and by breaking close a good grade of screenings results.

Shipments were loaded out Friday morning from the dumps at the Anchoria-Leland mine on Gold hill, the Comet and Herrington shafts, Isabella Mines company, the Vindicator, and Pluto shafts on Bull hill, the El Paso and Gold Dollar dumps on Beacon hill.

The Transit [illegible].

The Transit, a Bull hill property adjoining the Little Joe mine of the Victor Gold Mining company, has been [illegible] to T. R. Robinson and W. Goldsmith of Goldfield, this district. The property is owned by R. P. Davie of Colorado Springs.

The Maria A lode mining claim on Raven hill; United States survey No. 8,075, containing 5.116 acres, will be offered at sheriff's sale on December 1, at the court house in this city, under judgment issued from the district court of Teller county in the sum of $2,706.25 and costs, in favor of J. P. Cain, duly assigned to the Doggrt Mining company.

The Atlanta lode mining claim, United States survey No. 9,358, adjoining the Findley and United Gold Mines companies' estates on Bull hill, will be exposed for sale by the sheriff on December 1, under judgment issued from the district court of Teller county in favor of Frank W. Gale, trustee as against the Gilpin and Cripple Creek Gold Mining company, in the sum of $37,200, with interest and costs.

COPPER QUOTATIONS

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	Bid.	Ask.
Adventure	4	4½
Allouez	31	31½
Arizona Commercial	040	050
Butte Coalition	17⅞	18
Centennial	9¼	10
Copper Range	54½	55
Daly West	5	5½
Franklin	8	8¼
Granby	31	32
Lake	31	31½
Mass	5½	6
Mohawk	43	43½
Miami	20	20½
Nevada Cons.	17¼	17⅜
North Butte	24	25
Nipissing	7½	8
Bay State Gas	015	016
Baltic	4½	5
Cactus	023	024
Davis Daly	085	088
East Butte	11½	11¾
Ely Central	01	03
Giroux Cons.	4¼	4¾
Old Dominion	43¾	44½
Osceola	90	91
Parrett	9¾	..
Quincy	59	60
Shannon	7¾	8
Superior Copper	24½	25
Superior & Boston	3⅜	3¾
Tamarack	26¼	27
Victoria	2½	2¾
Wolverine	85	87
United Fruit	186	188
Dome	73	74
Nevada Hills	2¼	2⅝
Inspiration	8⅜	8½
Indiana	8⅞	9
Mason Valley	8¾	9
Ohio Copper	1⅛	1¼
Ray Central	2¼	2⅜

EASTERN LIVESTOCK

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Cattle—Receipts 400 including 200 southerns. Market steady, native steers, $5.50@9.00; southern steers, $4.00@5.25, southern cows and heifers, $2.75@4.50; native cows and heifers, $2.50@7.00, stockers and feeders, $3.75@5.75, bulls, $3.25@4.75; calves, $4.00@5.00, western steers, $4.00@7.50, western cows, $2.75@5.00.

Hogs—Receipts 4,000. Market steady to weak; bulk of sales, $5.90@6.35; heavy, $6.30@6.40; packers and butchers, $6.20@6.40; lights, $5.80@6.25, pigs, $4.25@5.25.

Sheep Receipts 1,300. Market steady. Muttons, $3.00@4.00; lambs, $4.25@5.75, range wethers and yearlings, $3.00@4.50, range ewes, $2.00@3.75.

METALS

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The metal markets were quiet and practically nominal in the absence of cables and the exchange. Lake copper, 12⅝@12¾c, electrolytic, 12⅝@12¾c; casting, 12¼@12½c.

Tin quiet, $41.30@42.00.
Lead $4.25@4.30.
Spelter, $6.30@6.50.
Antimony, Cookson's, $8.00@8.12½.
Iron unchanged.

MONEY ON CALL

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Money on call nominal. Time loans steady; 60 and 90 days, 3¼@3¾ per cent; six months, 3½@3¾ per cent.

WOOL

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Wool steady, territory and western mediums, 16½@20c; fine mediums, 16@18c; fine, 11@15c.

CHICAGO MARKET

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Wheat reacted more than 2c today, after a sudden upward jump of a cent. Shorts, in a stampede over sensational reports of damages said to have been caused by the blizzard northwest, forced the bulge until a deluge of profit-taking sales on spreads between Minneapolis and Chicago sent prices down with a crash. The close was comparatively steady, but there was a loss to ½@⅝c to 1c net.

Assertions that millions of bushels of wheat on Canadian prairies had been frozen and buried by the blizzard were at first received with incredulity, but when apparently backed up by the action of northwestern markets, put short sellers here into such a flurry that everything else for the moment was lost sight of. Later Minneapolis dispatches told of certain Chicago houses being heavy sellers. At the same time it developed that one of the principal holders of cash wheat here had been unloading busily through the medium of December contracts. All the advance and much more in addition quickly melted away. December fluctuated from 93⅝@93¼c, closing at 93¼c, a full cent under last night.

In contrast with wheat, the market for corn was a dull affair, ranging from 63⅝@63¾c, to 63½c, and closing steady, but ⅜@⅝½c down, at 62¾@62⅞c.

Cash grades were in good demand. No. 2 yellow was quoted at 73@74c. Active selling by both longs and shorts destroyed strength that had shown itself early in oats, because of small offerings from the country. High and low levels touched by December were 47⅜@47⅝c and 47¼c, with the close at the last named figure, a loss of ⅛c from last night. There was no demand for packing house products until prices made a substantial drop. Tonight the blackboards showed provisions less costly by 10c to 20c all around.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Wheat—				
Dec.	93⅝	95¼	93	93¼
May	100	100⅝	99⅝	99½
July	94¼	95⅝	94¼	94¼
Corn—				
Dec.	63	63½	62⅝	62⅝
May	64¼	64½	64	64½
July	64¼	64⅝	64⅛	64⅜
Oats—				
Dec.	47⅜	47½	47¼	47¼
May	50	50¼	49⅝	49⅝
July	46⅝	46⅝	46⅛	46⅛
Pork—				
Jan.	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35
May	16.70	16.70	16.60	16.60

COLORADO SPRINGS MINING STOCKS

MINES.

	Bid.	Ask.
Acacia	03⅝	03⅞
C. C. Con.	02⅞	03
C. K. & N.	..	15
Dante	03½	04½
Dr. Jack Pot	05	06
Elkton	63¼	63¾
El Paso	53¾	55¼
Fanny R.	02⅞	05
Findley	05	07
Gold Dollar Con.	13½	15
Gold Sov.	02	02½
Isabella	09¾	10
Jack Pot	05½	06
Lexington	..	02
Mary McKinney	45½	50
Moon Anchor	01½	02½
Old Gold	03¼	04
Pharmacist	01½	02
Portland	90	93
Vindicator	64½	66
Work	02¼	03

[illegible]

	Bid.	Ask.
Golden Cycle	170	.
Jennie Sample	05⅝	07
Jerry J.	08½	09
U. G. M.	04½	05

PROSPECTS.

	Bid.	Ask.
Banner	01½	02⅝
Bob Tail	..	007
Gould		02
Keystone	002	.
Little Puck	003	..
Mary Nevins	.	05½
Mtn. Beauty	..	02
Pilgrim	.	01⅝
Raven & B. H.	03½	04
Republic	008	01
Requa Savage	02⅝	03½
Rose M.	01	02
Ross N	..	02

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Bid.	Ask
Black Jack	009	..
Flower West	.0045	006
Greater G. Belt	001	..
Hayden Gold	..	002
O. K.	..	005
Texas Girl	..	005

SALES:

Elkton, 1,000 at 63¼, 900 at 63⅝; El Paso, 2,000 at 51¼, 500 at 51¼, 500 at 51½, 2,000 at 53; Fanny R., 1,000 at 3; Isabella, 1,000 at 9¾; Raven & B. H., 6,000 at 3½, 487; Requa Savage, 5,000 at 2⅝.

NEW YORK MARKET

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The rapid advance was checked today by extensive realizing. After heavy opening, the market advanced in spite of a flood of profit-taking sales, exhibiting a degree of strength which surprised traders, who looked for an extensive reaction. Reading rose 150 to 154⅝, its highest price since August, and other active stocks rebounded from their low figures. The list did not remain long at any given point, however, and, after a series of irregular movements, sold off toward the close. Some of the active issues, including United States Steel, Union Pacific, Amalgamated Copper and Northern Pacific, lost a point or so on the day. It was the opinion of market observers that the list withstood the selling in a way which demonstrated considerable underlying strength. The market was steadied to some extent by increased outside buying, as indicated by the breadth of the trading.

International Harvester was especially weak, with a loss of 2½ points. Lehigh Valley was again prominent in the trading, and touched 180.

The placing of railroad stocks, which has been on a much more active scale of late, was continued today. Sales of bonds of the Atlantic Coast line and the Texas Central were announced. Atlantic Coast line was one of the heaviest of the railroad stocks. Omission of the dividend on the Vandalia seemed to be without influence on Pennsylvania, which owns the major portion of the stock.

The actual bank statement showed an increase in cash of well above $3,000,000, despite preliminary estimates of a small cash loss.

Although loans increased more than $5,000,000, there was a net gain in surplus reserve of $2,000,000. In the average table, however, a $2,000,000 loss in surplus was recorded.

Bonds were irregular. Total sales, par value, $1,935,000.

United States 3s advanced ⅛ [illegible] on the week.

Quotations Furnished by Otis & Hough

	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes. Close.
Atchison	108½	108	108	108⅝
B. & O.	103¼	102⅝	102⅝	103
Can. Pacific	242	141⅝	142	242¼
C. & O.	76⅝	75½	75⅝	75⅝
C. & N. W.	147⅝	146⅝	146⅝	146½
C. G. W.	21⅛	20⅝	21	20⅝
do pfd.	...	....	39⅝	39¾
D. & R. G.	24¼	24	24	24½
Erie	33⅝	33⅛	33⅛	33¼
do 1st pfd.	54⅝	54	54	55
Gt. North.	128⅝	128⅛	128⅛	128¾
G. N. Ore	....	...	43	43½
Ill. Central	...	.	141	141½
K. C. S.	...	....	...	30¾
L. & N.	150½	149⅝	149⅝	151
M., K. & T.	32⅝	32¼	32¼	32⅝
Mo. Pacific	41⅞	41⅝	41⅞	41⅝
N. Y. Cen.	108½	108	108⅛	108½
N. & W.	109	108⅝	108⅞	109
No. Pacific	122	121	121¼	122
O. & W.	....	....	40⅝	41
Penn.	123⅝	123¼	123⅜	123⅝
Pacific Mail	....	....	31	31
Reading	154⅝	152¼	153⅛	153⅛
Rock Island	27⅞	27⅝	27⅝	28
do pfd.	...	...	51	52⅛
So. Pacific	115	114⅛	114¼	114½
So Railway	30½	30¼	30¼	30⅝
St. Paul	114½	113	113½	113¾
Union Pacific	174	172⅝	172⅝	174
Wabash pfd.	24⅝	23⅝	23⅝	24⅝
Wis. Central	...	...	....	56½
Lehigh	180	177⅝	178⅝	179½
Am. Cotton Oil	43⅝	43¼	43⅝	44
Am. Beet Sugar	56½	55⅝	56	56⅝
Am. Loco.	...	...	36⅝	37
Amal. Copper	60⅝	59½	59½	60⅝
Brooklyn R. T.	78⅝	78¼	78¼	78¾
Car Fndry.	54¼	53½	53⅝	54⅜
Con. Gas	141⅝	141	141	142
C. F. & I.	...	....	28½	28⅝
Distillers	...	....	....	31⅞
Gen. Elec.	154⅝	152⅝	154⅝	153⅝
Lead	...	....	....	51⅝
Peoples Gas	...	....	105⅝	105⅞
P. S. Car	...	....	....	33
R. I. & S.	23	22⅝	22	22⅝
do pfd.	...	....	82	81⅝
Smelter	73	72½	72¼	72⅞
do pfd.	...	....	102½	103
U. S. Steel	65	63⅝	63⅝	64⅞
do pfd.	110⅝	109⅝	110	110⅝
Sugar	117½	116½	116⅝	117⅝
Tenn. Copper	...	....	37⅞	38¼
Utah Copper	49	48	48⅝	48
U. S. Rubber	46⅝	45½	46	45⅞
V.-C. Chem.	53	51	52	53⅝
West. Union	78⅝	78¼	78¼	78⅝
Anaconda	...	....	37	37¼
A. T. & T	140⅞	140½	140⅝	140
Chino	23⅝	23¼	23⅝	[illegible]
G. F. Con	...	....	4¼	4¼
Harvester	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	110⅝
Pac. Phone	...	....	48⅛	48
Ray	15	14⅝	15	14⅝
Westinghouse	...	....	66	66⅝

KANSAS CITY GRAIN MARKET

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 11.—Cash wheat unchanged; No. 2 hard, 97@1.04; No. 3, 95@1.02; No. 2 red 97@98c; No. 3, 95@96c.

Corn unchanged; No. 2 mixed, 73½c; No. 3, 73c; No. 2 white, 75½c, No. 3, 73½c.

Oats unchanged; No. 2 white, 48@49½c; No. 2 mixed, 47@47½c.

Rye, [illegible].

Hay steady; choice timothy, $19.50@20.00, choice prairie, $13.50@13.50.

Receipts—Wheat, 48 cars.

To yield 6 2-3% we offer a limited amount of
MOUNTAIN STATES TELEPHONE AT $105.50
Subject to change we will buy any part of 100 shares at $105.00.
The market on this stock is exceptionally strong and shows every sign of an early and continued advance.
[illegible] information on request.
NEWBOLD, TAYLOR & GAUSS
Bonds and Investments
[illegible]

NewspaperARCHIVE®
NewspaperARCHIVE®